The constant drop of water
Wears away the stone;
The constant bite of Towser
Masticates the bone;
The constant cooing lover
Carries off the maid,
And the constant advertiser
Always gets the trade.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
The People's Druggist
ALWAYS OPEN.
Near James Bay Bridge.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1893. NO. 14.

The Westside

As already stated is not selling every article at or under cost. During the past two weeks we have advertised and disposed of a very large quantity of Winter Goods. While aware that many people think

The truly good and truly wise
Will never, never advertise!

Notwithstanding and nevertheless we are of opinion that when it has been decided that stock has to be sold it is very imprudent not to advertise, so we offer to-day (all of this season's importation): Eight Ladies' Jackets at $2.90, former price, $8.50 to $10.00; twenty-four at $4.90, regular $12 to $14; twelve at $5.75, usual $14 to $18; three silk-lined at $6.50, worth $21; thirteen Ladies' Dolmans at $1, worth $6.50 to $9; four at $3.50, reduced from $9.50 and $11; seven at $4.50, former price $11 to $16; thirteen Tweed Ulsters at $2.25, worth $10 to $19; twenty-three Colored Jerseys at $1, heretofore $3.25 to $4.50; seven hundred yards Double width Dress Goods at 40c., worth 75c. to 90c., and some other equally cheap lines. We have the Goods as described and will be glad to sell them at prices quoted, prior to stocktaking; but following the example of the immortal Sam Weller of Dickensonian fame, who when asked why he wrote such a short letter, replied—"She'll vish there vas more, and that's the great art o' letter writin'," we make our advertisement short, hoping that you will 'vish there vas more," and decide to come and see for yourself.

Yours truly,

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Do You

WANT A

FRUIT OR CHICKEN RANCH

IN 5 OR 4 ACRE BLOCKS.

Half hour from the City Hall.
Good Roads. Good Water.
$100 Cash; balance spread over 6 or 8 years.

J. E. CRANE & CO.,

30 BROAD ST. AGENTS.

The Soles Need

During this season of the year to be well protected from the prevalent dampness. Footwear well-made and of good material is necessary to secure comfort and preserve health. If you would be comfortably shod get your Boots and Shoes from

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts. **A. B. Erskine**

"What will be my Christmas present? I need a Bissell Carpet Sweeper"

WEILER BROS.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Our Immense Line Comprises

Royal Worcester Ornaments,
Doulton Ware Ornaments,
French China Novelties,
Crystal Table Glassware,
Beautiful Chairs and Rockers,
Cabinets and Writing Desks,
Down Quilts, Art Squares,
Piano Banquet & Table Lamps,
Dinner and Tea Services,
Silverware, Cutlery, and Pear Agate-ware.

CALL AND SEE OUR
Immense Show and Illumination Showrooms 51 to 55, Fort Street.

WITH REGAL GENEROSITY.

Bachelor Spaulding Believes It is More Blessed to Give Than to Receive.

Dreadful Sleighing Accident---Fast Travelling on the Canadian Pacific.

Horrible Highbinder Murder---Judge McCreight Will Not Be Superannuated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 18.—John Spaulding, a millionaire bachelor living at the United States Hotel in Boston, has given eight servant girls employed there $36,000. Spaulding owns a splendid place at Dorchester, and has a suite of rooms at the United States Hotel every winter. He is a philanthropist who does not believe in doing all his good after he dies. About Christmas time Mr. Spaulding told Landlord Haynes that he would like to remember several of the women employees. Several days later Mr. Spaulding gave eight little packages to Mrs. Hickey, Mr. Haynes' sister, with the request that she would hand them to the servants. One was for the little English girl who takes the tickets at the dining room door. Another was for the girl who tends the telephone, and the third for the girl who oversees the cleaning, and so on. Mrs. Hickey, knowing of Spaulding's liberality, peeped into the packages and was upset by finding 25 shares of preferred stock of the Revere Sugar Refining Company in each, as the market value of this stock is $120. The eight gifts aggregated $24,000. When the women received their presents one of them fainted from joy, and most of them cried. This quite overcame Mr. Spaulding, and he discovered that he had made a mistake, for the dividend of 10 per cent. on preferred stock should be drawn only semi-annually; so he made up eight additional rolls and in each of these were 15 shares of common stock of the same company, on which dividends are payable quarterly. This stock was recently quoted at $105, which made $1575 more for each girl. The total of the gifts was then $4575, or $36,600 for the eight. Mr. Spaulding is 58 years old.

Not the Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A middle-aged man carrying a bundle of documents under his arm, walked into the Gage House on Montague street, yesterday afternoon, and asked for Charles R. Graves, a bartender who has travelled from one end of the country to the other. Graves announced to the old gentleman that he was the owner of the name in question. "Are you Charles R. Graves?" inquired the old man. "Yes, sir," answered the manipulator of Gage's fancy drinks, "what can I mix for you?" "Give me a whisky toddy, and tell me where you were born," said the old gentleman. "I was born in New York," answered Graves. "Then I have had two years of the hardest kind of work for nothing," said the old gentleman, sadly. "I have been following you for two years, thinking you were the man I wanted as an heir to $40,000." The old gentleman informed Graves that he was a lawyer from Canada who wanted to find Charles Roland Graves, who had been a bartender in New York. Graves' grandmother had died in Canada, willing her estate to her nephew, Charles R. Graves. After a two years' search the lawyer had traced Gage's bartender from New York to San Antonio, Tex., thence to New Haven, then had pursued him to Boston, thence to New York and Brooklyn. The bartender's name is Charles Ransom Graves. The heir's middle name is Roland, and he was born in Canada.

Rival Lines to Panama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the Pacific slope has taken definite form. A company known as the North American Navigation Company has been chartered in California to run a line of steamers between Panama and San Francisco. Its capital is $3,000,000 and it is said to have the endorsement of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, as well as of the merchants of the city. Mr. Frank Johnson of San Francisco, representing the Navigation Company, has concluded the necessary traffic arrangements with the Panama Railway Company, and said yesterday that the business of his line would be done in chartered vessels until the steamers which they intend to build are completed. It is contemplated to tie up the stock of the company in the hands of trustees for 10 years, so that control may not be bought by any rival line. The Panama Railway Company some time age chartered the two steamers San Marie and Alamo to run from New York to Colon, and will send them out after the expiration of its contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It has also in contemplation an all-through rate from Chicago to San Francisco by way of the Illinois Central railway to New Orleans and by another line of steamers from New Orleans to Colon.

Vengeance of the Highbinders.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18. — The horribly chopped body of Jung Ding Kan, a Chinese laundryman, was found in a house here this morning. A blood-clotted cleaver, hatchet and dagger, used to slay him, were near by, while Jung Jack Sin, a Chinaman who arrived here from Kansas City last evening, was coolly washing his hands in the same room when the police arrived. The Kansas City Chinaman had gore spattered all over him from head to foot; the fellow's shoes had been removed and his stockings were literally soaked in blood. He was instantly arrested, but had the effrontry to deny any knowledge of the crime saying he had found the dead body on returning from a restaurant after an hour's absence. The victim's condition showed, however, that the crime had taken place many hours before. It is believed the Kansas City Chinaman came here especially to kill the Chicago man, and that the murderer is a highbinder.

ABANDONED WRECKS.

Several Derelicts Sighted in the Pacific Ocean by Passing Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Two unknown wrecks in the Pacific ocean have been reported by vessels arriving here. One was a British coal ship, and the other a lumber coasting vessel. There is no clue to the identity of either. Another ship had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. Capt. Williams, of the British ship Goodrich, from Liverpool with a cargo of coal, after a passage of 170 days, reports that on Nov. 27, he passed a large iron ship on fire. The yards were on deck and the boats were gone, showing that the crew had abandoned the burning vessel.

"We got within about a mile of the burning ship," said Captain Williams, "but it was nearly twilight and it was not possible to make out the name. I had a boat lowered to send to the wreck but the weather was very squally at the time and I ordered it back to the ship. As far as I could make out the derelict was a vessel of 2500 to 3000 tons and about 320 feet long."

The Goodrich had a narrow escape off Cape Blanco. In the South Atlantic the coal in the second and third hatch was found to be heating. The thermometer rising from 115 to 125 degrees, it was decided to shift the coal from the two hatches after cutting down seven feet between decks. The coal commenced to send up a volume of smoke and was so hot that men could not stand by it more than a few moments at a time. The hot coal which amounted to some sixty tons was jettisoned. The captain says that had forty-eight hours longer elapsed without the shifting, cutting down and jettisoning, he believes the ship would have been burned.

Captain Neilson, of the new brig Geneva, from Hoquiam, reports that on Jan. 13th, he sighted the wreck of an unknown vessel of about 1000 tons, with no signs of living beings on board, south-west bound. The wreck had evidently been abandoned. She was painted black in the hull with deck houses white. About 35 feet of the main mast was still standing, while the sails and spars were lying about the deck, which was partly covered with lumber. The rig was that of a bark as far as could be seen. The vessel was evidently wrecked in the last storm. Night came on before the Geneva got close enough to make out the wreck. The only vessel long overdue is the bark majestic from Seattle with coal. It is not known here whether the bark had any lumber on deck when she sailed 30 days ago.

Killed by a Locomotive.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Jan. 18.—A dreadful accident occurred at a crossing near Lonsdale on the Providence and Worcester railway about half past one this morning. A sleighing party from Pautucket returning from a dance and supper at Woonsocket were struck by the locomotive of a freight train and eight persons were instantly killed. It is feared eight or ten more will die.

A gateman is kept at the crossing during the day and until 9 o'clock at night, when most of the passenger travel is over. Freight trains pass frequently after that time and the crossing is left unguarded. Division Superintendent Spicer is making an investigation of the accident to-day, but it is not yet completed.

Sufferings of the Poor.

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 18.—In a hovel, without fire or light, Edward Robinson was found yesterday with his family. The mother had given birth to a child on Friday. She was unattended and the baby died from cold and neglect, and the mother also is dying. They had applied to a neighbor for help but were turned away. Their landlord intended to throw them out in the cold had they not been discovered.

Utah Becomes a State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House committee on Territories to-day, without division, ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Caine, of Utah, to enable the people of that territory to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other states.

Fast Railroad Time.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—A special train with H. Montague Allan on board, arrived here this morning, having made the run between Winnipeg and Montreal, 1425 miles, in 45⅛ hours, an average of about 31⅛ miles per hour. The average run between Winnipeg and Fort William was 35 miles per hour. This is considered, at this season of the year, remarkably quick time.

Winter at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—Teams and wagons are now crossing the Mississippi river on the ice bridge. The ice is so thick that it will support a team of several tons weight. This is the first time in several years that teams have been able to cross the river on the ice.

Defying the Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—To-day the steamer Michigan will sail for Fort Townsend with a nonunion crew, which will be put on board under police protection, and the steamer Emily will sail for Coos Bay with another nonunion crew.

Will Not Be Superannuated.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—Judge McCreight, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, is here. A petition subscribed to by his colleagues asking for his superannuation will not be granted.

Sealers are fitting out at McLennan & McFeely's.

DEEPENING DISGRACE.

Later Revelations in the Panama Scandals Expose Still More Rascality.

Mouthy de Cassagnac Once More Makes Himself the Laughing Stock of Paris.

Carnot Has Enough Roman in Him to Repress Rebels With Merciless Severity.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Deputy Paul de Cassagnac appeared before the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry and behaved so badly, as usual, that several times it required the combined persuasiveness of chairman Brisson and his colleagues to calm him and induce him to proceed coherently with his testimony. M. de Cassagnac reproached M. Dupuy du Temps, one of the committee, with having circulated reports to the effect that he had accepted bribes from the Panama Canal Company. Such reports were unqualified falsehoods, M. de Cassagnac said, and he challenged anybody to show an iota of evidence that they were true.

M. Dupuy du Temps interrupted M. de Cassagnac to say that he had never believed M. de Cassagnac guilty of handling Panama money, and had never circulated any reports whatever concerning him and the Panama canal people. M. de Cassagnac listened to this assertion with a scornful expression of incredulity in every line of his face.

As soon as M. Dupuy du Temps resumed his seat, M de Cassagnac said: "M. Dupuy du Temps has spread reports that I received a Panama check payable only to bearer. I have proof of this. I deny these reports; they are false and malicious, and I shall demand personal satisfaction from the man who is responsible for them."

Chairman Brisson stopped M. de Cassagnac to assure him there was some misunderstanding as no charge had been preferred against him by M Dupuy du Temps or any member of the commission, and that his integrity was not under suspicion.

M Dupuy du Temps corroborated M. Brisson's statement, and several other deputies made similar efforts to calm de Cassagnac's wrath. M. de Cassagnac left the commission, however, still protesting his conviction that he had been slandered, and that evening he sent his second to M. Dupuy du Temps.

Yesterday the expulsion was announced of Bernacsoni, Paris correspondent of the Corriere della Fera, a newspaper of considerable circulation in Milan, for having thrown suspicion upon Gen. Menabrea, formerly Italian ambassador in Paris, as having been implicated in the Panama bribery. This action is generally approved, as Marquis Menabrea is a personal favorite with the people of France, and nobody believes the charges. The Government is also much displeased with the alarmist reports sent abroad, but since the ministry has shown a resolution not to harbor foreign correspondents striking at the Government, sensational utterances are either confined to the editorial columns or dated in large part from other capitals than Paris.

Notwithstanding the Government's professions of security, there is no doubt that the troops of the Paris garrison are kept ready for any emergency, and that on a few minutes' notice any street in Paris could be commanded by infantry, cavalry and artillery. Gen. Loizillon, the new Minister of War, had a long conference yesterday with Gen. Saussier. It is also known that General Saussier's visit to President Carnot had other motives besides a desire to disclaim any ambition for the presidency. Carnot's intimates assert that he is capable of being as stern and resolute in the enforcement of authority as any man who ever ruled France. Should Carnot be compelled, his friends say, to face either a Monarchist or Anarchist uprising, he would astonish the people with his severity in crushing the insurrection and punishing the guilty parties.

It is stated that secret orders have been sent to the commanders of army corps to be ready to co-operate in case of necessity with the authorities, and deal promptly and thoroughly with any symptoms of insubordination in the army itself. There is no reason to suppose, however, that any insubordination exists. Both officers and soldiers are generally loyal to the republic. The attacks of foreign critics on the republic have aroused indignation, and served to stimulate a spirit of patriotism which rises above factional differences. The Paris newspapers to-day show either decided leaning or milder opposition toward the Government. The resolute course of the ministry has had a favorable influence, and there is virtually unanimous approval of the expulsion of foreign detractors.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that M. Dupuy du Temps, despite his protestations in the commission yesterday, did make charges against M. de Cassagnac recently in a letter to Toulouse. One of the accusations was that the person indicated by the initials "P. C." mentioned in M. Flory's report on the Panama accounts was Paul de Cassagnac. Yesterday M. de Cassagnac admitted receiving 60,000 francs from Panama advertising inserted in the columns of his paper, but contended that this was the amount due him according to his advertising rates and the space occupied by the Panama notices. The same rates, he said, would have been presented the Bon Marche or any other mercantile concern. Before Cassagnac left the commission M. Dupuy lost his temper, and ceasing to deny his responsibility for the charges, exclaimed "Well, if 'P. C.' does not stand for Paul de Cassagnac, what does it stand for?" "It is not my business to supply you with information," was M. de Cassagnac's retort.

Charles Lalaou, editor of La France and deputy for the Nord, the News correspondent heard yesterday, challenged Camille Dreyfus to a duel. "The cordiality of a chat between M. Bourgeois and M. Bouvier in the chamber yesterday," says the correspondent, "gives color to the rumor that Deputies Bouvier, Roche, Arene, the Duke de la Fauconnerie and Senator Beral will be whitewashed, for Senator Grevy is powerless to help friend or help foe. For Senators Renault and Deves, and Deputy Antoine Prost, things will be made hot.

Interest to-day centered in the confession of Charles de Lesseps to Franqueville. He gave an oral history of the Panama bribery, implicating 10 more deputies as receivers of regular subsidies from the canal company. It is alleged that he gave details of dates and amounts and that the summonses for the men whom he named have already been issued. M. de Lesseps' examination being ended, this confession cannot affect his position. Formerly he was reticent, but persistent hacking made him the most loquacious of the accused directors. He compared the Panama offices with the forest of Bondy, into which all the brigands of Paris crowded. They were the source of constant terror, he said, their attitude was "your money or your life!"

The case against Herz rests upon M. de Lesseps' confession, that under the influence of an evil suggestion he gave money to Baron de Reinach.

The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that the vague accusations against Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, are the outcome of a conspiracy since instigated by another ambassador in Paris.

Advocate-General Rau continued his address to-day against the accused directors of the Panama canal enterprise and their associates. He said the defendants could not find shelter under the law of proscription, as the offences charged had been committed within the past three years, although they were schemed earlier. The issue of lottery bonds was a swindle; the reports published contained inaccurate figures intended to mislead the public, and there was fraudulent underwriting. Syndicates were formed, for all of which Ferdinand de Lesseps and the others accused were equally responsible. Eiffel was an accomplice in the frauds, secretly receiving money, knowing well that the money he received was part of the proceeds of the swindle.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

A League to be Formed—Through the Ice at Burnaby Lake.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 18.—Imperial federation was the subject of debate at a largely attended meeting in the City Hall last night. The majority of the speakers were in favor of the movement, and at another meeting to be held in the near future a league will be formed.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. L. Thornber; Secretary, Mrs Boggs; Treasurer, Miss Holden.

A number of people went through the ice at Burnaby Lake yesterday, which is fast breaking up.

The proposed hockey match with Vancouver will not come off.

Westminster will put the strongest team of the season in the field for the Rugby match on Saturday against Vancouver at that city.

Man's Inhumanity to Woman.

RADFORD, Va., Jan. 18.—The wife of A. W. Fillie, who came here from Illinois recently, was found chained in a deserted barn near town on Monday. Fillie had spread the story that the woman was insane and would be sent to an asylum. She proved to be quite sane. It is surmised that Fillie and a woman, who posed as his housekeeper were trying to put Mrs. Fillie out of the way. Fillie is under arrest and the jail is heavily guarded as there is danger of lynching.

World's Fair Arrangements.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A meeting of provincial commissioners to the World's Fair, with the Dominion executive, was held here to-day. Mr. Law, of British Columbia, was present. Ontario, the Northwest and Quebec were also represented, but Nova Scotia and Manitoba did not send representatives. How to fit and furnish the rooms in the office of the Canadian pavilion was discussed to day.

Arthur Allan's Funeral.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The funeral of the late Arthur Allan took place this afternoon and was largely attended. No will has yet been found, and it is believed that he did not make one. In that case, his estate will be divided between his brothers and sisters.

Paid Only One Premium.

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Mr. Wm. Wells, the book-keeper who met with such a horrible death on Monday in an elevator accident, had $2000 life insurance. He took out a policy in August and had paid one premium. His sister is the beneficiary.

Mercier Returning.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—A despatch received from Rome yesterday states that Mr. Mercier left that city on Monday last to return to Canada. He will probably sail from Havre on Saturday next and is expected here February 2nd.

Fears for a Tramp Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 18.—Fears are felt for the safety of the tramp steamer Camille. She is twenty odd days out from Hamburg for Halifax. Nothing has been heard from her since she left port.

Cholera Spreading at Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Notwithstanding the efforts made to prevent the spread of the cholera is the lunatic asylum at Halle, due to impure water, seven more deaths have occurred there.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

The two Montreal Highland regiments are invited to the World's Fair.

The Dominion Government declines to maintain a harbor police force at Quebec this year.

Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, proceeds to Rome this week upon business connected with his diocese.

At the St. Paul curling bonspiel today all the Winnipeggers were victorious except two, Harstone being one of the defeated.

The week ending January 15, according to the city meteorological records, was the coldest in Montreal since those records began in 1880.

John Galbraith, an old man living near Paisley on a farm owned by Alex. McNeill, M. P., was frozen to death while returning from town on Saturday.

Mrs. James Comrie, of Cobourg, died from the effects of a burn received on December 31st, while rescuing her mother, aged 86, and her children from a burning dwelling.

Charles Wilmot, Inspector of Fisheries, who was imprisoned at Morrisburg recently for carrying out the federal law, will bring a suit for damages against the magistrate.

Rev. E. B. Henson, a well-known Moncton Baptist divine, has received a call from a Baptist church in Montreal at a largely increased salary, and has decided to accept it.

It is said that after the election of Hon. J. D. Cameron the Manitoba Department of Education will be transferred from the control of Hon. Mr. Sifton to that of Mr. Cameron.

The Montreal Street Railway Company suspended 600 men owing to the threat of the city council to make it substitute sleighs for the car service. The men were employed in keeping the tracks clean.

A deputation of Ontario pork packers saw Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Angers and asked for a relaxation of the quarantine regulations to enable them to bring in American hogs to keep their establishments running all winter.

Wm. Wells, aged 22, book-keeper for the Toronto Warehousing Co., was engaged at the bottom of an elevator shaft doing carpentering work when a 500 pound weight used to operate the hoist fell from above and crushed his head to a jelly.

The forthcoming memoirs of Sir John Macdonald, which Joseph Pope is preparing, contain details of Sir John's Irish Home Rule scheme, prepared in 1871 at the request, it is said, of high authorities in England. It was written from Washington in the form of a letter to Lord Lisgar.

One of the most daring robberies ever perpetrated in Canada occurred in Toronto. Five masked men entered the jewelry store of Fred. Roberts, bound and gaggedRoberts and his clerk, John Ware, and rifled the store, securing many thousands of dollars' worth of goods. There is no clue as to the identity of the thieves.

J. S. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, has gone to Ottawa, where he will argue the Manitoba school case appeal before the Privy Council. The Manitoba Government have not replied to the letter asking them whether they would appear to defend their position, and it is not thought Premier Greenway's cabinet will send a representative.

Dalton McCarthy has issued an address to his constituents offering to resign if they wish. He says he has never given a vote against the interests of the Conservative party, and says the attacks against his loyalty to his party are prompted by spite. He refuses to make explanation until he addresses his constituents at the convention at Stayner.

The Martin-Curtis block at Portage la Prairie was badly damaged by fire. H. Bullard and wife, who had private rooms in the building, escaped with their lives, being partially suffocated with smoke. J. and E. Brow, Draper Bros., and the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph office on the first flat, had a great deal of stock destroyed by water, also the Liberal printing office.

Judgment in the Chancery division at Toronto has been given in the reserved case of the Queen vs. Arnoldi. At the Ottawa assizes Arnoldi was tried on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences and malfeasance in office while Mechanical Superintendent of the Public Works Department. On the first charge he escaped, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty in respect to the other. Mr. Justice Armour made an order to determine whether the offence constituted a misdemeanor, and upon reference to the higher court the verdict has been confirmed. The sentence will now be imposed. The penalty is fine or imprisonment, or both.

An unfortunate shantyman named John Burns lies at the point of death in an Ottawa hospital. Burns had a disagreement with the foreman, and left to go to another camp 17 miles distant. After travelling a few miles through the woods he lost his way and tramped all night. Early in the morning he attempted to take a drink from a creek and wet his feet. Soon they were frozen. The second day he lost the use of his legs and was compelled to wander through the snow on his hands and knees, and becoming exhausted he made tracks for a tree and clung to it in order to escape being buried in the snow drifts. Four days he remained standing in this position against the tree and when discovered by a passer-by was almost perished with extreme cold. That he was not frozen to death in the wilderness is a great surprise, as the thermometer was continually below zero from the time he left camp until found.

A Run on the Bank.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 18.—A run on the oldest bank in Arkansas and the failure of one of the largest merchandise establishments in the state caused excitement and uneasiness throughout the community to-day. A few days ago rumors gained circulation that the First National Bank was in bad condition, having long loaned money on bad security. A run was prevented until this morning, when a rush was made by depositors and had not assistance been given by the other banks of the city a suspension would have occurred. A further run is not looked for as Col. Roats, a man of national reputation, is a director of the bank and was formerly its president. The weak condition of the bank caused the assignment of the McCarthy and Joyce firm; assets $210,000, liabilities, $143,030. The firm was indebted to the First National Bank to the extent of $120,000. Rumors of other failures are afloat.

CAPTAIN DE LIVRON.

The London Times' St. Petersburg Correspondent Comments on His Actions.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg said recently:—Captain de Livron, of the imperial cruiser Zabiaka, who seized the British sealing schooners in the North Pacific, has just returned to St. Petersburg, and is at present residing at his home in Cronstadt. His wife, a lady from San Francisco, died at Cronstadt only about a couple of months ago, leaving two children. On quitting his ship at Vladivostock, Captain de Livron first went to America to look after property belonging to his late wife and her mother, who also died very recently in Germany. This bereavement during his absence naturally affected him, but there can be no question as to his sanity either now or at the time of his action against the British flag. The telegrams from Victoria, B.C., published in the Times of October 24 on the authority of a News Agency, stating that the Captain had been adjudged insane and irresponsible for his actions; also that he had been removed from his command and sent to an asylum, seem to have been altogether without foundation. This seemed to be established some weeks ago by Captain de Livron's brother, a well-known admiral in the Imperial navy, as well as by other friends and acquaintances of the de Livrons, but before sending a contradiction I preferred to wait until the captain's return. According to the latest regulations in the naval service, all officers are bound to serve a definite time at sea and go through the successive grades of rank in order to avoid compulsory retirement. Captain de Livron, it appears, had served his time in the Pacific, and was in any case entitled to be relieved of the command of the Zabiaka in anticipation of the promotion which he expects to get at the beginning of the Russian new year. To what extent that promotion may be regarded as recognition of his services in taking the British sealers is a matter of which it is perhaps too soon to enquire. As to maltreatment of the British sealing crews, it is declared here in the captain's defence that their treatment on board the Zabiaka cannot well be complained of, but that they were afterwards badly treated without doubt by the Russian land authorities at Petropaulovski.

It is, of course, useless, and even impossible, to discuss a grave matter such as this seizure of British schooners on the high seas from the purely personal point of view. It is for the Russian Government, if they are able, to refute these charges of ill treatment. The main point is, how do they intend to justify this seizure of British vessels at all, irrespective of the secondary matter of Capt. de Livron's behavior towards the British captains and their crews? One thing is pretty certain. There can be no doubt that Captain de Livron acted upon instructions from St. Petersburg, which, however, left him a certain latitude in their execution. I heard from persons able to know something of the matter that the Government are perfectly well pleased with the way in which the captain fulfilled his commission, but the absolute genuineness or accuracy of this compliment may for very good reasons be open to some doubt.

The English case has now been presented to the Foreign Office, and the probability is that Russia will espouse the American view and make common cause with the United States in claiming a *mare clausum* for the Behring Sea, in which case the matter may drag on for a long time to come. Indeed, there is very strong ground for suspecting collusion between Russia and United States in this affair. Very plain indications of it have already appeared in the Times in the news describing the communications on the subject which passed between the officials of Russia and those of the United States prior to the event. But no pretensions such as those referred to can possibly justify the seizure of the British vessels, which it was virtually admitted in the Russian official organ of the press were taken far outside of Behring Sea, and nowhere within the radius of Russian waters. Russia cannot, nor does she presumably intend to, lay the least claim to exclusive rights in the waters where these vessels were chased and captured.

Caused by the Financial Deadlock.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Deputy Pelletan made a violent attack to-day in the Chamber upon the Bank of France, which, he said, had increased its note issue by twenty million francs in the last few months, to meet emergencies caused by its own reprehensible policy. M. Tirard replied that the present financial deadlock consequent upon the general feeling of apprehension had greatly hampered commerce, and had compelled the bank to draw upon its gold reserve, which was the guarantee of the security of the national credit.

Wrecked by a Broken Rail.

KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 18.—The first section of the California Limited was derailed five miles east of Medill, Mo., this morning. The dining car rolled down the embankment and caught fire. W. Ross, a colored waiter, of Chicago, was roasted alive. Six or eight other persons were seriously injured. A broken rail caused the wreck.

They Are Very Choice.

The car load of eastern apples that arrived on Saturday are something extra. Call and see them at Gordon's. *

Ex-President Hayes Dead.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 17.—Ex-President Hayes died at 11 o'clock to-night. This announcement will no doubt be surprising to many people, as it was not generally known that Mr. Hayes was ailing, and it is only within a week that, on the occasion of his accepting the first honorary membership of the Washington State Historical Society, the remark was made that with the exception of President-elect Cleveland he was the only living ex-President of the United States. Rutherford B. Hayes was born in Delaware, Ohio, in October, 1822. He was by profession a lawyer, and gained some celebrity in his practice. He joined the Republican party as soon as it was organized and earnestly advocated the election of John C. Fremont, in 1856, and Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He eminently distinguished himself during the war, and subsequently took his seat in congress in 1865. In 1867 he defeated Allan G. Thurman for the governorship of Ohio, and was re-elected in 1869. In 1876 he received the Republican nomination for the presidency, his rival being Samuel J. Tilden, who the Democrats claim was finally counted out. President Hayes at the conclusion of his term of office retired to private life, from which he has only occasionally emerged.

British Columbia Corporation.

The annual report of the British Columbia corporation was presented to the annual meeting in London on the 30th ult. as follows: "The directors have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders their report and statement of accounts, as audited, to the 30th September, 1892, the period embraced being one of rather more than fourteen months. The business of the corporation has been a satisfactory one, the net profit earned, after writing off the whole of the preliminary expenses amounting to £1302 11s. 3d., and also after writing £200 off the expenses of the debenture issue, being £2310 0s. 1d. Of this amount the sum of £946 4s. 6d. was paid as an interim dividend (at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum) to 31st March last, and the directors now recommend the payment of a further dividend for the six months ending 30th September at the same rate, making 6 per cent. per annum for the whole period, and that the balance be carried forward.

In July of this year it was resolved to issue £100,000 5 per cent. debentures for periods of 5, 7, or 10 years, the same to be specially secured by the deposit with trustees of mortgages for sums equal to the amount of debentures issued, and further secured by a fixed charge on the uncalled capital of the corporation. Up to the present time £50,600 of these debentures have been subscribed, and the directors are prepared to receive applications for the balance of the issue, or for any portion of the unallotted shares of the corporation.

The directors wish to draw the attention of shareholders to the fact that a considerable portion of the capital has been available during only a part of the time covered by the accounts now rendered, and that the preliminary expenses, both here and in Victoria, have been entirely written off out of the profits on fourteen and a half months' working."

The dividend proposed is 6 per cent. per annum.

Banker's Notice.

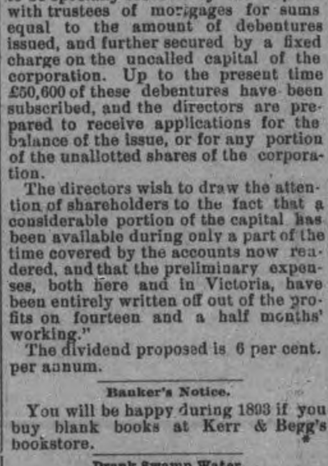
You will be happy during 1893 if you buy blank books at Kerr & Begg's bookstore. *

Drank Swamp Water.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 17.—R. Young, of Westport, drank some water out of his swamp two years ago, and since then has had a peculiar feeling in his stomach. The other day he drank some hot liquor and vomited a large black-headed lizard.

Lost Their Plant.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 17.—Fire this morning in the power station of the central railway destroyed the whole station. The road has substituted horses for electricity. Loss, $104,000; insurance, $50,000.



Clifford Blackman

A Boston Boy's Eyesigh Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood **poisoned with canker.** His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes.

I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it **saved his sight, even if not his very life.** You may use this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

because of 'the wonderful good it did my son.'" ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

Currie's

Edinburgh Waterproof { Free from odor. Always soft and Durable.

Coats.

Don't be persuaded that Chemically Prepared Cloth will take the place of a good Currie Waterproof Coat.

It won't. Always ask for Currie's Coats.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc22-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

BEFORE AFTER

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, au29 Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. Before. After. june10-ly

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june17 ly.

TRADE MARK BIG G PRICE $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

A lady, who, by the way, is the wife of an M.P. in one our B. C. cities, said to our manufacturing chemist a few days ago: "What first attracted my attention to Cubb's Cough Cure was the novel claim that it is ANTISEPTIC. I thought if this is really the case it must be a good medicine. I bought a bottle and found it all that is claimed for it. My husband who has been troubled with a severe bronchial cough for a long time, used it with the most surprising results."

The name of the above lady is on file in our office with many more equally reliable.

Our dealers report the sales of Cubb's Cough Cure for the month of November, far in excess of any other cough mixture. This is because it is the only ANTISEPTIC REMEDY in the market.

Cubb's Cough Cure is made only by **THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.**

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, del4 6mcod Agents for B. C.

NOTICE.

Any person afflicted with

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Toothache, Hollow Tooth, Weak or inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Internal Pain or Nasal Catarrh, apply for relief to

PROFESSOR TOTTENHAM,

Dominion Hotel, Victoria, B. C.

Neuralgia cures in 5 or 10 minutes.

My Agents are:—C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street, Thos. Shotbolt Druggist, Johnson Street. oc6-tf

HOTELS.

The Management of the

HOTEL VICTORIA

Is now prepared to accept Boarders, with or without rooms, at Reduced Prices for the Winter months. Tariff of Rates on application.

The cuisine acknowledged to be the best in the City.

de 23-tf P. T. PATTON, PROPRIETOR

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JONATHAN MERRIFIELD.

B. C. Board of Trade Building

OFFICES TO LET.

The Directors are prepared to receive applications for offices in the new Board of Trade Building, on Bastion Street. Responsible parties can secure on leases more than one suite of offices, with privilege of sub-letting. The offices are heated and conveniently arranged, singly and in suites of two and three rooms, having fire-proof vaults, electric light, gas fixtures and other modern conveniences. Special attention has been given to the sanitary arrangements. For further particulars and plans apply at No. 80 Wharf St., to F. ELWORTHY,

de29-1m Secretary pro. tem.

Dr. McKechnie Will attend to Dr. Hall's patients during his absence.

Victoria Dec. 24. d24

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

-tf H. M. YATES, Secretary.

New England Bakery.

116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.

The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week.

Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge.

For admission apply at the Home.

STEAMBOATS.

THE **Northern Pacific** STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

(CALLING AT WAY PORTS)

Leave	Victoria	Tuesday 5 a.m.
"	Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
"	Comox for Valdez Island	Thursday, 7 a.m.
	Returning same day	
"	Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
"	Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer

Mariposa .... MONDAY, Feb. 3rd, 1893 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

☞ For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

no2 J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS CO. General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of India...	....	Oct. 16, 1892
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 29, 1892	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 23, "	Dec. 12, "
Empress of India..	Dec. 21, "	Jan. 9, 1893
Empress of Japan..	Jan. 18, 1893	Feb. 6, "
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, "	Mar. 6, "

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - Jan. 21

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. Man.

HAD MONEY AND MEAT.

A Professional Tramp who Took a Perilous Railroad Ride.

"Yes, a man travelling extensively over the country is naturally bound to see many strange sights and peculiar people, no matter how cursory a survey he may make of this or that place," remarked Charles Gibson, who had made many trips across the continent in the interest of large insurance syndicates, at the Palace last night. Mr. Gibson had just arrived from Chicago, coming out by the way of St. Paul and Montana, and was telling a San Francisco Examiner man of an odd character that he had encountered on the way from Chicago to St. Paul a few weeks ago. He had a Pullman berth in the night train from Chicago over the Milwaukee road, and before reaching St. Paul the next day a tramp was discovered by the trainmen riding on the rear truck of the next car to the last Pullman in the train. At the time he was found in the "tramp drawing-train" the train had stopped at a small station and, being accidentally seen by a brakeman, was unceremoniously dragged out by the feet from underneath the car. He was a picturesque specimen. His clothes, such as they were, were not ragged, but were heavy and grimy with dust and coal cinders; so were his hat, his hair, his beard and his hands. Probably about 50 years old, he whined in a pitiable manner at being so ruthlessly disturbed, claiming that he had no money to ride otherwise.

Mr. Gibson and several other passengers were walking along the platform for a little exercise when the fellow was pulled from under the car, and Mr. Gibson, in continuing his narrative, said last night: "We noticed, as did the brakeman and conductor, that the pockets of his trousers were bulging out as if they were filled with big pieces of rock. When he said he had no money to ride otherwise than he was doing the trainmen inquired what he had in his pockets, and without more ado proceeded to investigate. They found he had some potatoes, a couple of chunks of hard bread and a piece of raw beef. Deeper down in the bag-like capacity of his pockets they found between $180 and $200 in greenbacks and a crumpled up bank book showing he had on deposit in a Minnesota savings bank—I don't remember its name—about $3,500. Some close questioning revealed the fact that the fellow was a professional tramp and beggar. He said he had saved the money from the alms he had solicited in Chicago, St. Paul and many other western cities and towns during a long course of time, and had saved every cent of it for the purpose, as he put it, of settling down and living decently in his old age. He never found it necessary to save, he said, because he could always beg enough to eat, enough old clothes to wear, and rode on brake beams without often being seen and put off as he had just been. He did not lose much time in putting back into his pockets his wealth and the contents of his unpretentious buffet and made off down the track, counting the cross-ties as they stretched away in the direction of St. Paul."

THE LOST BOKHARA.

TO THE EDITOR:—Captain D. Urquhart in a communication published in the TIMES on November 15, 1892, under the heading "The Lost Bokhara," makes a criticism based on a San Francisco press dispatch taken from my account in the Chronicle two days previous to the arrival of the China steamer City of Peking. The dispatch read as if Captain Robert R. Searle, of the Peking, had given out an unfavorable story of the loss of the Bokhara and had cast reflections on the seamanship of the captain of the Bokhara and questions his ability to manage his own vessel.

The facts are Captain Searle had not a word to say on his arrival regarding the Bokhara. His expressions when I spoke with him two days later were of the most eulogistic and commendable nature and were made at a time when it was not known here that Capt. Urquhart or anyone else had written a communication touching the case.

Captain Searle told me at the time above mentioned that the Bokhara was splendidly handled, when in company with the Peking north of Formosa, during the typhoon in which the fine steamer was wrecked. He considered that the Bokhara proceeding while the Peking hove to simply a matter of judgment. The Bokhara was in a hurry while the Peking was not, and the force of the tide currents that set the steamer in on the island were unusually strong at the time.

Captain Sears is now on his way here from Hongkong and is expected on the 24th inst. He has requested me to do him justice in this matter, which has been caused purely by a dispatch error of facts. There has been "no insinuation that if the late master of the Bokhara had done as he (Searle) had, a number of lives would be to the fore to tell their own story; no attempt to belittle the profession on account of British or American, or any other kind or variety of prejudice," and no uncomplimentary allusions on Captain Searle's part as Captain Urquhart thought.

That Captain Searle feels aggrieved is to be expected and that he should wish the erroneous report corrected is only natural. The captain is an Englishman by birth and an American by naturalization, but his British pride never yet allowed him to belittle a Britisher. A deceased brother of Captain Searle was a distinguished commander in the Royal Navy.

In way of futher explanation I will state that on boarding the steamer City of Peking down the bay on her arrival from the Orient, the captain was very busy on the bridge. I got my information of the voyage of the steamer from Chief Officer Mortenson, Purser Brickmedel, Chief Engineer McClure and Dr. H. A. Baker. It was they who gave Captain Searle credit for excellent seamanship during the typhoon and what they said was borne out by undisputable evidence. All the papers here published similar accounts of the trip. I left the Peking in a tug without speaking to the captain and before the steamer docked at the Pacific Mail wharf.

M. G. COWARD,
Marine Reporter.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.

Determined Against Home Rule

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Ulster Unionists met in Ulster Hall, Belfast, to protest against Home Rule for Ireland. The Marquis of Londonderry presided. The convention was called, he said, to show Great Britain that the men of Ulster were unswerving in their devotion to the cause of the Union. The Ulster convention of June 17 had not been a merely temporary ebullition of feeling. It had been the incorporation of the deeply-rooted convictions of Protestant Ireland. The uncompromising opposition to Home Rule then affirmed by the Ulster Unionists was now to be reaffirmed (applause and cheers). Events since the accession of the present Government to power had shown the correctness of Ulster opinion. The release of the Gweedore prisoners by Mr. John Morley could not be pardoned on any ground of justice or humanity. That it had helped to pacify Ireland or to appease the turbulent element upon which the present Government relied for advice and support, nobody, in the light of subsequent events, could reasonably contend. This action Mr. Morley would be called upon to defend before the House of Commons. Among the other speakers were Rev. Dr Kane, grand master of the Orangemen, and President McGeogh of the Ulster Union. Dr. Kane said that the determination of the men of Ulster not to submit to the yoke of Home Rule was as firm as a rock.

NO USE FOR SOAP AND WATER.

Insane Belief of Russian Peasants With Regard to Cholera.

In no part of Europe are public baths so accessible to the lower order of people as in [illegible], and nowhere are baths in such g[illegible]use. But the attraction of the bath is not soap and water, but the hot vapor for which the Russian has such an affection. The bath itself is in many cases a nest of loathsome disease germs. The patronizers of these institutions very often have no use whatever for the washerwoman. This is true not only of the very poor. Of an inmate of one of the gigantic apartment-houses of St. Petersburg, who was a man of property, the Novoe Vremya casually remarked: "He never has his linen washed. Whenever he puts on a shirt he puts it on for good, and he wears it until it drops in shreds off his back."

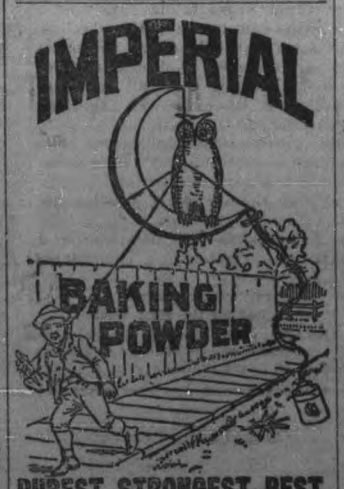
As for sanitary preparation against cholera, the New York Times says the Russian peasants would look upon this as a profane interference with providence. It is said that they explain the outbreak of the cholera as the result of machinations of English enemies, who went visiting the famine districts last year, and who, under the pretence of distributing alms to the hungry, bribed Russian physicians to work this spell upon the people. The proper preventives to use against cholera are the prayers of priests and the counter spells of lasses plowing in the dead of night. Sanitary precautions are not legitimate. Another difficulty in the way of sanitation is the expense of it. It has been calculated by experts that the sanitation of a peasant's hut would cost 7 rubles (about $3.75) and no Russian peasant would think of sparing such a sum for the purpose. The sanitation of the cities and rivers would involve a greater outlay than was caused by the famine, and within a year the work would have to be done over again.

In describing the things which Russians eat and drink, Mr. Lanin says that it requires great caution to keep within limits of decency of language and yet give an adequate notion of the subject. The foreign visitors to St. Petersburg or Moscow who stroll down "Glutton's Row" will see men and women, boys and girls, devouring hideous messes which would be speedily destroyed by the sanitary officers of other countries. So much for the food of the poor. But it is said that the manner of preparing food in "first-class" bakeries and butcher shops would not bear relation in plain English. Thus, it is said that in the preparation of the exquisite jams by the most renowned Russian confectioners the seeds are separated from currants, gooseberries, etc., not by means of a mechanical apparatus, but by the application of human lips, poor women being employed to do the work. The facts as to the preparation of the national drink, quass, are of the same sort. Of course, it is not necessary to drink quass, but the water is said to be no better. No city or hamlet in Russia has drinking water pure enough to meet the requirements of the most tolerant sanitary engineer in more western countries. In Baku, where the cholera found favorable soil, a semi-official Russian journal says that "in many yards stand artificial ponds filled with water carried thither in jars. In this water the inhabitants are wont to perform their daily ablutions, bathing every day. They also use it to wash their fruits and commodities, besides which they drink it." In a scientific treatise by a Dr. Kolokoloff on the waters of St. Petersburg it is said that one of the rivers of the capital receives daily from the city one-seventh of its own bulk in impurities.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is proven by the many wonderful cures it is accomplishing. It is just the medicine for you.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
sy- dw

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1892.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS

Water Works Loan By-Law, 1873	$ 55,645 75	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	40 182 45	
Water Works Loan By-Law, 1877	9,550 65	
Corporation By-Law, 1878	12,159 60	
Public Light " 1885	4,597 60	
Drainage " 1885	1,440 00	
Water Works " 1886	10,218 70	
Streets & Bridges" 1886	2,901 00	
Johnson st.Sewer" 1888	1,678 75	
Water Works " 1888	1,122 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-Law, 1889	2,802 45	
Water Works $70,000 By-Law, 1889	4,445 60	
Water Works $60,000 By-Law, 1889	3,813 65	
Pleasure Grounds By-Law, 1889	1,587 75	
Fire Department By-Law, 1889	930 25	
Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889	764 00	
City Hall Addition By-By Law, 1890	2,288 85	
Cemetery By-Law, 1890	816 35	
Sewerage " 1890	5,428 65	
Public Market Site By-Law, 1890	814 55	
Public Market Buildings By-Law, 1890	995 00	
Crematory By-Law, 1890	429 00	
Agricultural Association By-Law, 1891	637 30	
Loan City of Victoria Act, 1892	2,312 30	
	167,670 00	
Municipal Taxes outstanding—		
Land and Improvement tax	$ 29,388 90	
Trades Licenses	1,177 50	
Fire insurance tax	1,550 00	
Water rents	9,920 00	
Market rents	125 75	
	$ 42 362 15	
B.C. Land and Investment Agency,—Loan City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 353 27	
Broad St. Improvement	1,445 10	
Home for Aged	40 76	
	1,839 13	
B.C. Corporation, Limited, Crematory Loan	10,410 40	
J. Gosnell, Weighing Machine Fees	59 98	
A. McBean, for Pipes	1,477 75	
Bank B. N. America—		
General Account	$ 1,375 35	
City Victoria Act, 1892	3,014 43	
Sewerage Loan 1890	$ 25 00	
Sewerage Deposit Account	18,768 56—18,804 46	
Street Loan By-Law, 1892	12,222 77	
Contract Deposit Acct	4,101 10	
	39,818 11	
Cash on hand	63 35	
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of Liabilities over Assets	1,185,592 48	
	$1,449,293 55	

(E. O. E.)
January 6, 1893.
Certified correct,
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Water Works Loan, 1873	$ 92,500 00
" " 1875	50,000 00
" " 1877	20,000 00
Corporation " 1878	20,000 00
Public Lighting " 1885	16,000 00
Drainage " 1885	5,000 00
Water Works " 1886	75,000 00
Streets & Bridges" 1886	50,000 00
Johnson st Sewer" 1888	30,000 00
Water Works " 1888	20,000 00
Streets, Bridges, & Cemetery Loan, 1889	45,000 00
Water Works Loan, 1889	60,000 00
" 1849	70,000 00
Pleasure Ground Loan, 1889	25,000 00
Fire department Loan, 1889	15,000 00
Flour Mill Bonus Loan, 1889	10,000 00
City Hall Addition Loan, 1890	35,000 00
Cemetery Loan, 1890	12,500 00
Sewerage Loan, 1890	300,000 00
Public Market Site Loan, 1890	45,000 00
Public Market Buildings Loan, 1890	55,000 00
Crematory Loan, 1890	10,000 00
Agricultural Association Loan, 1891	25,000 00
City of Victoria Act Loan, 1892	182,000 00
Street Loan By-law, 1892	25,000 00
	$1,293,000 00
Water Works Current Account	150,190 16
Deposits for use of Streets	230 00
Home for Aged and Infirm, Permanent Building Fund	40 76
Contract Deposit Account	4,376 00
Unclaimed Wages	54 34
Tax Sale Redemption Account	37 87
Outstanding Accounts	1,264 42
	$1,449,293 55

CHARLES KENT, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

1892.

RECEIPTS.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

Land and improvement tax	$219,672 73	
Water rents and rates	54,840 66	
Trades licenses	22,701 50	
Liquor	15,985 00	
Revenue tax	11,151 00	
" from Provincial Government	5,937 00	
Gravel pits sale by-law	9,756 04	
Fire insurance tax	9,199 00	
Police court fines and fees	6,083 95	
Road tax	3,498 00	
Cemetery fees	2,730 30	
Refund from Provincial Government under sec. 109, Municipal Act, 1892	1,674 42	
Dog tax	508 70	
Pound fees	644 25	
Provincial Government in aid of fire department	1,000 00	
Market fees and rents	1,625 06	
Miscellaneous	5,223 97	
Interest on investment of sinking funds	5,576 36	
	$377,903 94	

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1893.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

I. City debt	$ 83,207 75	
II. Civic salaries	73,448 63	
III. City institutions (maintenance)	129,459 74	
IV. Education	23,733 58	
V. Municipal council	3,800 00	
VI. Buildings and surveys	3,286 38	
VII. Streets, bridges and sidewalks	30,800 53	
VIII. Miscellaneous expenditure	28,926 01	
	$376,662 02	

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C., 6th January, 1893.
Certified Correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
C. S. KENT, Treasurer

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1892, as brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria, from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

I. City Debt—		
Interest on debentures	$ 51,507 90	
" under annual loan by-law, 1892	2,448 62	
	$ 53,956 52	
Brokerage and exchange	149 39	
Payments to sinking funds	23,525 48	
Interest accrued from the investment of sinking fund	5,576 36	
	29,101 84	
	83,207 75	
II. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's office	$ 5 155 04	
City clerk's "	2,671 67	
Assessor's "	2,760 00	
Janitor	770 00	
Temporary assistance all departments	319 00	
	11,675 61	
Water Works	4,910 00	
Public works	8,169 01	
Board of health	1,800 00	
Police	25,467 43	
Fire department	12,002 05	
Library	1,115 00	

Expenditure continued.

Pound	928 83	
Home for aged and infirm	600 00	
Market	969 01	
Street Lighting	4,537 35	
Cemetery	1,244 00	
Park	1,438 65	
	73,448 03	
III. City Institutions (maintenance)—		
Water works	45,743 08	
Cemetery	216 81	
	45 959 89	
Board of Health, lepers	994 10	
" " general	59,102 01	
	60,096 11	
Park	565 48	
Police—		
Clothing	1,803 50	
Keep of prisoners	3,041 15	
Inquests, lunatics, etc	543 50	
Hacks and express	122 25	
Interpreter	64 50	
Washing	17 00	
Sundries	148 10	
	5,742 00	
Library	65 00	
Fire Department—		
Feed for horses	1,353 28	
Shoeing and blacksmithing	252 87	
Repairs	474 60	
Hardware, oil, etc	473 79	
Medical services, horses	65 85	
Insulated wire	131 00	
Hydrants	600 00	
Chemical engine	2,740 60	
Harness and clothing	371 86	
Fire alarm service	474 60	
Furniture and bedding	139 65	
Scavenger	29 50	
Couplings, nozzles, etc	196 28	
Freight	53 30	
Express hire	6 75	
One horse	300 00	
Fuel	458 00	
	8,124 43	
Pound	147 72	
Street lighting	4,490 66	
Home for aged and infirm	3,247 88	
Market	1,070 57	
	$129,459 74	
IV.—Education—		
Provincial Government	14,130 00	
Board of school trustees	9,603 58	
	$ 23,733 58	
V.—Municipal Council—		
Mayor and aldermen	3,800 00	
VI.—Buildings and surveys—		
City Hall repairs	359 85	
Market property	1,223 05	
Fire halls	610 94	
Furniture	396 67	
Defining streets and city boundar's	695 87	
	$ 3,286 38	
VII.—Streets, Bridges & Sidewalks—		
For all purposes	30,800 53	
VIII.—Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and printing	5,153 18	
Stationery	905 61	
Postage	413 10	
Telegrams	75 05	
Telephone service	1,200 15	
Fuel and light	2,210 00	
Hacks and express	291 75	
Fire insurance	241 50	
Commission on collections	158 10	
Legal expenses	2,179 15	
Refund	393 64	
Charitable aid fund	511 52	
Grant to Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00	
Registrar-General re Assessment roll	382 00	
Queen's Birthday celebration	1,000 00	
Election petition, C. Williams	250 00	
Expenses local improvement by-law	332 25	
Sec. 80 B. Fairfield	9,303 47	
Miscellaneous not detailed	1,925 14	
	$ 28,926 01	

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1892.			
Amount of bonds sold	$ 182,000 00		
Premium on above bonds having realized 104 net	7,280 00		
	189,280 00		
Accrued interest at 5% on above	196 24		
Difference between sales of substituted 50 year 4½ bonds of 1892 at 98½ net and advance of $85,000 on security of Market site and Market building 50 year 4½ bonds of 1890	7,210 26		
	$196,716 50		
Payments made under authority of sub sec. A, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892		$151,141 41	
Payments made under authority of sub sec. B, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892		6,682 04	
Payments made under authority of sub sec. C, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892		37,001 90	
Payments made under authority of sub sec. D, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892		2,509 20	
Interest on advances made before bonds were floated, Sub sec. E, sec. 2		3,014 43	
Balance on hand		8,367 70	
		$196,716 50	

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C., January 6, 1893.
Certified Correct,
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

Amount of Bonds sold	$25,000 00	Discount on Bonds	$500 00
Accrued Interest	179 58	Expenditure on streets, bridges, sidewalks, to Dec. 31, 1892	12,456 81
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1892	12,222 77
	$25,179 58		$25,179 58

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C., January 6, 1893.
Certified Correct.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890.

Jan. 1, 1892—		Expenditure on sewerage works from January 1 to Dec. 31, 1892	$96,595 88
Balance on hand	$114,793 04	do. do. do. charged to	
Accrued interest on above	1,949 40	Alex. McBean	1,477 65
Pipe sold	135 85	Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1892	18,804 46
	$116,878 29		$116,878 29

E. E.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., January 6, 1893.
Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law, 1890.

January 1, Balance this date	9,800 00	Dec. 31, 1892, Balance on hand this date	10,410 40
Accrued Interest	610 40		
	$10,410 40		$10,410 40

Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
E. E.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 6th January 1893.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... £600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £260,000 $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA— VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES— SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of flanking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

THE
E. B. EDDY CO.
Are now Manufacturing all kinds of
Brown & Manilla Wrapping Paper
TISSUE MANILLA. TEA PAPER.
ROLL AND PACKAGE TOILET PAPERS

If the house you deal with does not keep their paper in stock write our Agent, and he will supply you with full particulars and prices.

James Mitchell, 102 Government Street, Victoria.

Factories---The Largest in the World, at HULL, CANADA.
wed

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?
GET HER SUNLIGHT SOAP.
If you regard her health and strength, and want to keep your home free from hot steam and smell, and save fuel, washing powders, and the clothes,
It will be a blessing to her and to your home.
Agents for British Columbia, BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

—THE—
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.
(LIMITED)
Corner Yates and Government Streets
(UPSTAIRS)
is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.
Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl to take care of children. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock at 132 Pandora Avenue. ja17-1w

WANTED—Man and wife, without children, to work on a farm 12 miles from city. $35 per month and board. Address Inverarity, TIMES office. ja17-5t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 109 Menzies St. ja16 3t

WANTED—A good plumber with small capital, who thoroughly understands hot water and steam heating; to combine with an old established stove, tinware and hot air business. Apply, Plumber, TIMES Office. de1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GOOD NEEDLE WOMAN and Dressmaker wishes work by the day or week. Highly recommended. Terms reasonable. E. C., care of Mrs. Dwyer, corner North Park St. ja10-2w

A MARRIED LADY (English), who has resided in Victoria several years, desires daily teaching in a family. English, French, German, Music. Address "Hope," TIMES Office. de29-1m

WANTED—By middle aged lady, situation as housekeeper. Address, N. R., TIMES Office. de28

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—About March 10th, a house with not less than 4 bedrooms, bath, hot and cold water and all conveniences. Careful tenant. Lease will be taken if house suitable. Rent must be moderate. Address T. H., TIMES Office.

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 23 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—A new Organ Piano and a quantity of Household Furniture. If sold at once $200 will be accepted for all. Apply at No. 256 Johnson St. jan13-1w

FOR SALE—One American leather topped buggy, single and double harness, one American Rockaway, horses, milch cows. Apply to W. J. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. ja5-1m

FOR SALE OR HIRE—A good combination safe, suitable for office or store. Apply to G. Denny, at the TIMES office. oc21-tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—Two roomed cottage furnished, with or without meals. Apply at the Douglas House. ja12-7t

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping, at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ja4-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven-roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

PHYSICIANS.

J. K. GARROW, M.D., Has removed from 35 Superior Street, and the Wilson Block, Yates Street, to the London Block, cor. Broad and Johnson Streets. ja17-1w

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL, Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT, B.A. and M.B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh. Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye Ear, Nose and Throat. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Residence, corner Cadboro Bay road and Fernwood. au4

MRS. E. GALE, Ladies' Nurse, from Sydney, N. S. W. Testimonials. 27 Spring Road, Spring Ridge. ja4-1m

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja14

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. A. A. BROWN, Secretary. jy28

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, Scribe E. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. FREMLIN, K. of R. & S. oc18

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY. Established 1797. Amount insured $200,000,000 H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent 9 ction street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office and Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 35 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed. no1-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O Box 94.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 174. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale c22-1y

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The ninth Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 20th January, at 8 p. m.

BUSINESS:

To receive reports of Board of Directors and the Secretary, and the balancesheet and statements of the Secretary and Treasurer, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

To elect Officers and the Board of management the ensuing year.

To hold the 64th drawing for an appropriation, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

N.B.—See that your shares are not in arrears. ja-13td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, in pursuance of the Victoria Sidney Railway Act, 1892, will be held at the Company's office, at No. 23½ Broad Street, on Friday, the 27th day of January, 1893, at the hour of 2.30 p.m., for the purpose (among others) of authorising the Directors of the Company to issue bonds of the Company for $300,000 and authorising the execution of a trust deed in connection therewith, and all other acts and things in the premises.

By order, ROBERT IRVING, Secretary. ja13-td

Thunder Hill Mining Company, Ltd.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held in the office of the Company, 42 Government street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 31st January, 1893, at 3 p.m.

The books will be closed for transfer of shares Tuesday, January 24th. W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary. December 31, 1892. jan7-m-w-s-td

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer. 41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

All claims against this institution up to 31st December, 1892, are required to be sent in at once.

Address to the Hon. Treasurer, P.O. Box 49, Victoria.

For the future all accounts, large or small in amount, must be rendered monthly. ja5-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THREE NIGHTS, Commencing Monday, January 16. The Greatest of all Spectacular Productions,

Siberia.

40 PEOPLE IN THE CAST. 40

Grand Ballet of 20. Miss Julia Kingsley, Serpentine Dancer. Laura Abby, Female Juggler; and a host of others.

Seats now on sale at Jamieson's, 50c. and $1

B. C.

Dog and Poultry Show NOW ON —AT— THE CITY MARKET.

Will continue till Friday at 10 p.m.

Grand Display.

Admission, 25c. Children under 12 years, 10c. Membership ticket, admitting at all times, $1.

D. M. EBERTS, M.P.P., President. R. P. McLENNAN, Secretary. ja13

GRAND Concert BY ST. ANDREW'S CHORAL SOCIETY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18th, Under the Distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, at INSTITUTE HALL, (Late Pro-Cathedral), View Street.

Admission 50 cents. Concert commences at 8 p.m. Tickets can be obtained at book and music stores ja13

ANNIVERSARY BALL

Knights of Pythias At ASSEMBLY HALL, on FRIDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1893 TICKETS, $3.00.

PHIL J. HALL, Secretary General Committee.

CHOLERA COMMITTEE'S OPINION.

Little Danger of the Infection Being Conveyed by Merchandise.

Mr. C. Lowenberg, the Imperial German Consul at this port, recently forwarded the following circular to the B. C. Board of Trade, the secretary of which acknowledged it with thanks:

Opinion of the Cholera Committee, assembled at the Imperial Board of Health, concerning the goods traffic with Hamburg, given by the direction of the Home Secretary of the German Empire and published in the Imperial Gazette (Reichs-Anzeiger) of the 19th of September, 1892, No. 221.

According to former experience cholera has never yet been propagated by goods other than those which are already officially prohibited to be imported from infected districts. The same experience has also accompanied the present outbreak as large quantities of goods have been sent from Hamburg to many places since the commencement of the epidemic in that city and in no instance has any case of infection been reported as originating from such consignments. Having regard to these facts there is no justification for the prevailing apprehension that cholera can be introduced by ordinary merchandise. Many goods (such as books, cigars, tobacco, the productions of the paper, or leather industries, etc.) are already from their dryness incapable of serving as vehicles for the propagation of the virus. It is furthermore to be observed that merchandise is usually forwarded packed in various ways which sufficiently protect the contents of the packages, bales, cases, etc., against any suspicious contact. This is especially the case with consignments which are simply forwarded through an infected district without having been opened there.

Receivers of consignments from districts infected with cholera may either destroy the material used for packing or they may disinfect the same by washing the cases, barrels and similar objects with lime water, and bales, packing linen, etc., with a 6 per cent., solution of carbolic acid, although in general such proceedings are quite superfluous.

Railroads His Forte.

Paul F. Mohr, one of the best known railroad men in the United States, was a passenger up on the City of Kingston last night. His mission to Victoria is not known and he could not be found when a TIMES man sought him. Mr. Mohr has been identified with a large number of railroads, especially in the State of Washington.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance company takes place to-morrow afternoon at the company's office, Yates street. The annual report will be read and directors for the ensuing year elected.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Never disappoints. Instant relief and comfortable sleep assured. Ask your druggist, or address Dr. R. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., for free trial package. Mention this paper. *

"Reindeer Brand" Condensed Tea, Coffee and Cocoa are the most convenient and economical preparations for the household. All grocers sell these goods. *

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisement (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired.

The Daily Times.

THE OSCAR AND HATTIE.

It will surely be admitted by those of the general public who have taken the trouble to look into the matter, that the law is not quite so unfavorable to the sealers as would appear from the judgment of Chief Justice Begbie in the Oscar and Hattie case. A fair and reasonable interpretation of the British act would have left the schooner unmolested at Atu Island; and why should not a similar interpretation have set her free afterwards? For our own part we utterly fail to find any reason why a Canadian court should feel obliged to deal more severely with the vessel now than one of the British officers would have done at the time of her imaginary offence.

A glance at the evidence given in the case shows that it was treated by the Chief Justice in the same way as the law. Wherever two different inferences were possible, he chose that most unfavorable to the vessel, and why he should have done so we cannot tell. It would have been only natural to find a Canadian judge giving a Canadian schooner the "benefit of the doubt," even if there had been a chance for doubt, instead of going out of his way to bring her in guilty. The evidence of Commander Johnson and Ensign Harrison, of the Mohican, was very positively in the vessel's favor, but the Chief Justice seems to to have practically ignored it. They were obliged to admit that the schooner must have gone into Behring Sea for a purpose entirely lawful under the British act. They testified that there were no seals to be found within 200 miles of where she was seized, and otherwise established clearly the fact that there was no object in going to that place except for water. It would have been reasonable to give due weight to their testimony instead of indulging freely in useless hair-splitting in regard to the vessel's errand to Atu island.

Again, the Chief Justice throws aside the evidence of Joseph Brown, a hunter, as "almost perfectly immaterial." Brown's evidence supported the statement of Capt. Turtle that the schooner was out of water and short of provision. He also testified that Capt. Turtle had told him before calling at Atu that they were on the way back to Victoria. Then his statement that no seals were taken in the prohibited waters was surely not immaterial.

Stress was laid by the Chief Justice on the fact that Mate Peters was not produced for examination. It appears that the owners could not find Mr. Peters, though they endeavored to do so, having even enlisted the services of the provincial police.

It is said in the judgment that Capt. Turtle's evidence is contradicted by the vessel's log in several instances, but even in the judgment no important difference is shown between the two. The log book, of course, was kept by the mate, according to custom, and the mate's record at the time might easily differ as to minute details from the captain's statements, which were afterwards made from memory. The captain could hardly have been expected to measure his words and phrases when giving his evidence; nautical men are apt to speak in a rough-and-ready way.

The Chief Justice seems to have thought it strange that Capt. Turtle should have doubled back on his course in order to reach the north side of Atu island. He was south of the island at the time; why did he not seek a harbor on the south shore to look for water? In this, as in other instances, the Chief Justice is led into error by his ignorance of nautical matters. The captain, who had not before visited those waters, had been told by other mariners that he would find the best harbor and get water most easily on the north side of the island. Besides, the wind was blowing from the south at that time, and he was too careful a navigator to try to enter an unfamiliar harbor on a lee shore. Again the log is said to contradict the captain in regard to the weather after they reached Gotzleb harbor. The log says the wind was "northerly," the captain said it was from the northwest, and these statements cannot be said to show a very great discrepancy.

We fail to see why the Chief Justice should have gone into his long discussion on the captain's decision to go around to the north side of the island. A reasonable inference from Captain Turtle's evidence is that he felt safer, from what he had been told, in going to that side, and that he did so for the sole purpose of obtaining water. The testimony of the American officers is all in the same direction, as we have shown, though the Chief Justice does not mention the fact.

It further seems to us that the Chief Justice went out of his way to cast discredit on the favorable evidence furnished by the vessel's log. In fact, his treatment of the log is rather peculiar. Look at this sentence:—"Then I was referred to the log, and certainly the entries there show, if they can be relied on, that the Oscar and Hattie did not during the month of August enter on the forbidden limits, except with an innocent purpose." He follows this with reasons for refusing to accept the log as evidence, one of them being the possibility that it might have been "doctored." He avers that if the captain and Peters "had contemplated the construction of a fictitious log, they had most ample opportunity." Now only a short time before this the Chief Justice had been quoting the log against Capt. Turtle, and we submit that it was hardly fair to do so if there was any suspicion that it was not *bona fide*. On the other hand, if the log was good enough to quote against the captain it was surely good enough to quote in the schooner's favor. But the Chief Justice was speaking in ignorance. He apparently was not aware that American officers were in charge of the schooner all the way to Ounalaska, who would naturally have some eversight of the log. Then the mate and captain had every reason for keeping the log straight, because their own safety might depend on that being done.

The Chief Justice comments on the absence of the log for the months previous to August. This is in the hands of the naval or crown authorities at the present moment, we are told, as it was seized along with the other ship's papers. Each log book covers a period of six months, and as August was the seventh month of the voyage a new one was then commenced. We do not know the reason why the earlier book was not produced, but probably its production was not thought necessary.

The Chief Justice refuses to accept, as a denial of wrongdoing, Captain Turtle's general statement that he "never lowered a boat in Behring Sea" except at the time when the vessel was seized. All persons acquainted with the sealing business know that seals cannot be taken without lowering boats. The captain evidently spoke in technical fashion, and it would have been only fair to make allowance for his way of expressing himself.

Looking at the whole case dispassionately, who will say that there is not a goodly amount of evidence to show that the Oscar and Hattie was in the prohibited waters on only one occasion, and then with an innocent purpose? And if this is the case, should she not have been restored to the owners? Surely the British Government and Parliament did not intend any persecution of Canadian sealers when the Behring Sea act was passed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Rebels against the N. P. are springing up on every hand in the east, both amongst men and newspapers. These traitors are all demanding that the cumbering branches of the famous National Policy be removed. British Columbia probably suffers more than any other section of Canada from the evils of restricted trade, but the people here do not seem to mind the immense sums they have to contribute yearly to swell out Mr. Foster's statistics.

The Toronto Mail suggests that as Tory ministers have been so successful in proving to Canadians how well off they are financially by statistics, they should now prove to outsiders what a delightful climate that of Canada is in the same way. By taking the mean temperature of the whole country from British Columbia east and balancing the whole it thinks the ingenious statisticians of Ottawa might be able to prove the climate of Canada the most salubrious in the world. It is to be feared, however, it would take a large swath of the delightful weather we have been enjoying here lately to raise the 20 deg. below zero thermometer of Ontario and Quebec to a comfortable temperature.

Promised for the First Week.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The parliamentary estimates will be brought down the first week in the session.

THE TRAMWAY.

TO THE EDITOR:—There is a significance in the resignation of Hon. D. W. Higgins as manager of the tramway that is of very considerable interest to the citizens of Victoria. Carefully as it has been concealed from all but the very few of the initiated in the inner circle, it is nevertheless a fact that the reorganization of the company under a new manager is preliminary to the acquisition of the company's franchise and property by eastern capitalists on most advantageous terms to the present stockholders of the company. I would call the attention of our newly-elected council to the duty of the hour in this matter. The franchise given the tramway, amounting practically to a monopoly for 50 years, it is now unanimously conceded is such a one as should never have been granted and the sooner it is cancelled the better. I would not do an injustice to the men who have risked their capital in this enterprise. The venture was thought a most hazardous one when first entered upon, and much credit is due Mr. Higgins, not only for his courage, but his judgment as to its sound commercial basis, and also for the great convenience supplied to the public by the service, notwithstanding the great mismanagement that has minimized this convenience. I would deal fairly and squarely with the stockholders, who are our fellow-citizens, and who, also, in good faith have put their money in this venture. Whatever the mismanagement has been it is generally accepted that there has been no crookedness. It is understood that there has been no watering of stock nor any deadhead shares or commission to promoters or others; for every share that has been issued one hundred cents on the dollar has been paid into the treasury of the company and gone into construction and equipment account. This, however, would be a matter to be closely examined into. I would pay back to the shareholders the money actually invested in the road with legal interest, but not a farthing more. I would certainly not permit them, in view of the defaults they have made, and which amply justify the city in extinguishing the charter, to make a large sum out of it by selling it to others. A mistake has been made in granting this charter, and now is the time to rectify it. If the city has not power to purchase the property of the company let an act be obtained at the coming session of the Legislature, and then let the tramway company know that the only party it can deal with is the city, and that it has no option but to deal with the city. The tramway earnings (by the statement submitted at the last annual meeting of the shareholders) showed a profit of over 8 per cent. per annum from the initiation of the road, after paying all charges and interest, and as this statement was certified correct by auditors of credit, there is no ground for doubting its accuracy. Probably this year, owing to the smallpox scare and the burning of the power house, there will not be so good a showing, but judging by the past and estimating the future under proper management there is very little doubt that a very much larger revenue than the amount of interest the city would have to pay on the bonds issued to purchase the road could immediately be obtained, and such an annually increasing amount as in a very few years would suffice to meet all outlay in making and keeping our streets in order. Not one cent per annum is paid or to be paid to the city by the present company for their franchise, and they are privileged to use the streets as they please. The tramway company of Toronto, for a lesser privilege than is granted the Victoria tramway company, pays $60,000 per annum into the treasury of the city of Toronto. The charter given the Victoria tramway company is simply an outrage, and the opportunity of the defaults they have made should now be taken advantage of to extinguish it. There need be no fear of any increase of taxation in acquiring the road. Let the city acquire the property and extinguish the charter and for a limited period, say 10 years, invite tenders for maintaining and opening it, and the writer will answer for one substantial syndicate that will give for the privilege 4 per cent. per annum (the rate at which the city could float bonds at par) upon the purchase price the city will have to pay. PROGRESS.

Discharging Firearms in the City.

Albert Hawthorne, the celebrated California basso cantante, will be summoned in the morning to appear in the police court and answer to the charge of discharging firearms within the city limits. The charge grows out of a rumpus at the Queen's Music Hall on Johnson street, which occurred between 12 and 1 this morning, after last night's performance. Hawthorne is manager of the Queen's, and as such preserves order. At the time mentioned, Joe Powers, a sealer, and an unknown companion, who were in the place became noisy and Hawthorne started to put them out. They resisted and Powers smashed in the door. Three shots followed fired in quick succession. The shooting caused a general scattering, although it took place outside of the door on the stairs leading up to the sidewalk. Hawthorne, it is said, did the shooting, but he claims that blank cartridges were fired, and that it had nothing to do with the quarrel. Powers is in jail with his hearing postponed until to-morrow. He is charged with malicious destruction of property. He says he remembers nothing about the fight. He was drunk. His companion is missing. Sergeant Walker, who was detailed to look the matter up, said this afternoon that Hawthorne would be summonsed for discharging firearms in the city limits. He, himself, will lay the information.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Stop that Cough by using LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed

SOME OF THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Judges at the Dog and Poultry Show Just About Completing Their Work.

Thursday and Friday Will be the Big Days at the Show—Good Attendance.

There was a good attendance at the dog and poultry show last evening and again to-day. The exhibits are now all in good order and the visitors have a much better chance of seeing them. Thursday and Friday will, however, be the big days. The prizes will have been awarded by that time and looking at the prize winners will be an additional attraction.

Mr. F. W. Hitchcock was busy all day yesterday and again to-day judging the poultry. Every bird is scored so that the exhibitors cannot be dissatisfied.

Mr. Larkins, of the firm of Caldwell & Larkins, came over from Seattle last evening with a couple of coops of single comb white Leghorns. His birds won the sweepstake cup presented by the Seattle association for white Leghorns.

Mr. F. W. Carter, of Seattle, also came over bringing with him several blue-blooded canines. There are Plimonarch," a rough-coated St. Bernard; "Robigo," a Llewellyn setter; "Nap Glenco," an Irish setter; "Crib," bull terrier; "Pyscho" and "Jennie," fox terriers; and "El Gardo" and "Remulus," Gordon setters.

Mr. James Chalmers awarded the prizes in the collie classes last evening.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

COLLIES.

Collie dog—First, Chas. Dempster, fancy collar and chain presented by Jas. Chalmers; second, R. Merritt.

Collie bitch—First, R. Merritt.

Collie pup—First, J. B. Carmichael, pair opera glasses presented by C. M. Page; second, Mr. Irving.

Mastiffs—Dog, 1st, W. Chambers; bitch, 1st, W. Chambers.

Rough St. Bernards—Dog, 1st, H. Stumen, Freemont, Wash.; 2nd, C. Dempster, Nanaimo. Puppies, 1st, Dr. Milne's "Leo II.;" 2nd, Mr. Punnett.

Smooth St. Bernards—Dog, 1st, Ed. Rithet; bitch, 1st, Mr. Punnett.

Greyhounds—Dog, 1st prize and $25 cup, C. J. Prior; bitch, 1st, W. J. McKeon. Puppies, 1st, Dr. Milne; 2nd, Dr. Milne.

Fox Hounds—Dog, 1st, S. Roberts; 2nd, J. W. Meldram.

Pointers—Dog, 1st prize a shaving cup, Thos. Johnson; bitches, 1st prize, and cup presented by W. J. McKeon, C. J. Wall; 2nd, J. Monk.

English Setters—Dog, 1st, R. M. Palmer, Seattle; 2nd, B. H. John. Bitches, 1st, F.W. Turner; 2nd, Capt. Lavender. Puppies, 1st, F. W. Turner.

Irish Setters—Dog, 1st, J. Collins, Seattle; 2nd, Mrs. L. F. Perrin. Bitch, 1st, Mrs. L. F. Perrin; 2nd, W. H. Adams. Puppy, dog, 1st, Mrs. L. F. Perrin; bitch, 1st, Geo. Stelly.

Gordon Setters—Dog, 1st, R. M. Palmer, Seattle; 2nd, C. F. Graff, Seattle. Bitch, 1st, Wm. Bickford. Puppy, dog, 1st, C. F. Graff; 2nd, W. Bickford.

Field Spaniels, black and white, bitch, 2nd, J. B. Carmichael. Puppy, 2nd, J. B. Carmichael. Liver and white, dog, 1st, C. W. Cameron; 2nd, S. Sea.

Cocker Spaniels, black, dog, 1st,——; 2nd, Dr. Milne's "Rabbi." Bitch, 1st prize and special, Dr. Milne's "Eva May;" 2nd, Dr. Milne's "Duck." Puppies, 1st, Dr. Milne's "Mount Tolmie;" 2nd, Dr. Milne's "Baby Mine."

Cocker Spaniels, black and white—Bitch, 1st, George Jay, jr.

Irish Water Spaniel—Dog, E. Pitt.

Clumber Spaniel — Dog, 1st, Dr. Pearson.

Retrievers—Dog, 1st, J. W. Meldram; 2nd, W. H. Ellison.

Toy Spaniels—Dog, 1st, Captain Urquhart.

Spitz—Dog, 1st prize and special, offered by Market Superintendent Johnson, Joshua Holland.

Pugs—Dog, 1st, "Royal," J. H. Frank; 2nd, F. G. Richards. Bitches, 1st, "Bess," R. M. McIntosh; 2nd, "Belle," J. H. Frank. The cup presented by Jackson & Mylius for the best collection of pugs was won by J. H. Frank.

Wolf Hound—Dog, 1st, N. P. Snowden.

Harrier—Bitch and puppies, Mrs. Conway.

The judges have not yet finished awarding prizes to the dogs nor the poultry.

This Morning's Court.

In the police court this morning Peter Johnson was fined $10 for being drunk. Chas. Dohlberg was charged with assaulting Lizzie, a klootchman. The case was continued till to-morrow. The cases of James Thompson and Wo Sang were again continued till to-morrow.

Will Pay the Same Salaries.

Ald. McKillican will move at this evening's meeting of the council, that the council appropriate and authorize the city treasurer to pay the same monthly salaries as were paid during 1892 to each of the officers, caretakers and employees of the corporation.

King is Put in Quarantine.

There are nineteen suspects at Ross Bay quarantine station and no cases. King, the man who buried young Chas. Eckert, has been quarantined, having neglected to take precautions against carrying disease to his family. His family have also been sent out.

The Scriptures in Many Languages.

The British and Foreign Bible Society publish the Scriptures in whole or in part in about 300 different languages, any of which can be obtained through Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., who have been appointed depositaries for the society in Victoria.

Glasgow beef hams and finnan haddie by express at Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

The Star Almanac of Montreal is the cry all over the continent. It is in tremendous demand, and no wonder.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

Alaska Indian Crew.

Capt. Wm. Cox, of the schooner Sapphire, has signed a crew of Alaskan Indians for the coming sealing season. The Alaskan Indians, it is expected, will not object to going over to the Asiatic coast and will therefore be better than the British Columbia Indians. The schooner will leave before the end of the week.

Any Pie But a Magpie.

The Driard cafe now boasts of a monkey and a magpie. Robert Campbell, proprietor of the cafe, brought them over from Seattle. The monkey, which is quite a pet, and a very interesting little animal, he has presented to Mr. Gus Hartnagle, but the magpie he retains. It has been suggested that unless the two are kept well apart Mr. Monkey will have mag pie for dinner some night.

"Joe" Was Ejected.

"Joe" Powers was charged in the police court this morning with malicious damage to property. "Joe" asked that the case be continued till to-morrow so that he might secure a lawyer. The request was granted. Powers is said to have caused trouble at the Queen's Hotel, Store street, last night. He was ejected from the place, but smashed several articles.

Brewing Combine on the Sound.

The Puget Sound Brewing and Malting Co., the brewing combine recently proposed, has been fully organized and the following officers elected: President, Andrew Hemrich; vice-president, Albert Braun; treasurer, Fred Kirschner; secretary, E. F. Sweeney. All of the officers are well known citizens of Seattle and are the leading stockholders of the three breweries. One of the breweries in the combine will no doubt be closed immediately.

On Account of the Good Times.

On account of the good times always coming we have determined to make further reductions in dry goods to make room for the stock that is always on the road. We are selling white blankets for $2.50 per pair; flannelette, 8c per yard; seamless black cashmere hose, 25cts per yard; English white sheeting, 25cts per yard; white calico, 8cts per yard; dress goods, 10cts per yard; dress goods all wool, 25cts per yard; heavy winter jerseys, $1.50 each. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street. *

H. M. S. Temeraire.

A Halifax dispatch states that the "first-class battle-ship" Temeraire will leave Devonport on Feb. 28, for Esquimalt as a seagoing guardship, strengthening the squadron at the Pacific station. It is thoughtfully added that she is not intended to act as the new flagship. The Temeraire is not "first-class" by a long way. She is one of the "old-timers," has a tonnage of 8540 and 7520 horse-power. For some time she has been at the Devonport dockyard. From the reading of the dispatch it would appear that she is meant to be used as a station guardship.

Anglo-American Club.

The names of a large number of gentlemen have been added to the membership roll of the Anglo-American Club, and the roll is fast filling up. The officers of the club are:—President Col. E. G. Prior, M.P.; Committee—Hon. Theo. Davie, Q.C.; Capt. John Irving; Allan S. Dumbleton; Major John Wilson, late Black Watch; Robert Irving; John Grant, M.P.P.; and Frank Campbell; Secretary, John Martin, R.N. The club rooms in the Davie block will be ready for occupation in about four weeks. The first 200 members will be admitted without entrance fee. The subscription for the city members will be $6 a quarter and for country members, namely, those living outside a radius of 10 miles, $6 half-yearly.

Chinese and the Sewer Contract.

"Single Tax" writes: "Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper if there was anything to prevent Mr. McBean from employing Chinamen on the sewers during their construction. I know that there was a clause in the contract to the effect that no Chinese were to be employed. But did that prevent him from hiring them if he saw fit?"

[There was a clause in the contract providing that no Chinese should be employed, but there was no penalty attached, so Mr. McBean could not have been punished in any way if he had chosen to ignore that clause and employ Chinese.]

Paid His Way Like a Man.

There was an amusing scene in the lobby of the Victoria Theatre last evening. It was after the second act of Siberia and a little ragged urchin, about seven years old, presented himself to Manager Cort and asked to be let in. "Got any money? asked the manager, smiling. "No," answered the youngster. "Got a knife?" said Mr. Cort. "No," came the answer. "Give me your cap then," said John. The boy took off his little ragged cap and offered it, but slowly withdrew it again with a shake of the head. "It's the only one I've got, boss, and I guess I don't go to the show." Mr. Cort studied a moment and keeping up the joke said, "Well, give me a button off your coat." The little fellow very promptly twisted off a big button and handed it over. The youngster got a big plush seat in the orchestra for his money and seemed to have more fun than a capitalist who sat beside him.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

A Platform is Smashed and a Motorneer Injured on Store Street.

Oak Bay car No. 9 ran into Douglas street car No. 3 on Store street this morning. The platform of the Oak Bay car was smashed and the motorneer had his left knee cap fractured. The cars were pulling out of the barn for their first trip. The Douglas street car was ahead and the Oak Bay car followed within a few feet. The motorneer of the Douglas street car suddenly put on his brake. The Oak Bay driver had no time to put on his brake and there was a collision. The rules of the company forbid cars to follow each other at a shorter distance than 50 feet. This rule was not obeyed, and the erring motorneer will forfeit his position.

Siberia Last Night.

There was a well-filled house at the Victoria Theatre last night to see the second performance of Siberia. The piece ran better than on Monday night, and consequently a more satisfactory performance was given. The audience was a very enthusiastic one, and Miss Kingsley had to repeat the serpentine dance. Bert Coote, the funny comedian, was also freely applauded. Messrs. Jamieson, Quinn, Nunn and Felt did very well in their respective parts, as did Miss Lytell. The ballet was partly repeated on an encore. The piece will be played again to-night for the last time, and should again draw well, for it is one of the best spectacular shows seen in Victoria for a long time.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

In Chambers.

Chas. St. Morris vs. Brodie, for leave to sign final judgment. Order refused.

—— vs. Giles for trial of the action by judge and special jury. Order made if there is time for striking a special. Otherwise the present notice for trial on Monday by a common jury to stand.

In re the estate of Marie Larbonne deceased, intestate, for an order that the administrator file an inventory forthwith. Order made, the inventory to be filed on Saturday. Three months having expired, administrator must pay the costs of this application.

Why They Had to Vacate.

A man and woman giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. McCormick engaged rooms in the house of William Tallis, Fort street, a few nights ago. Last night Mrs. McCormick drank too freely of whiskey and began using profane language. Tallis ordered them out of the house, but they refused to vacate, and an action for using obscene language was brought against Mrs. McCormick in the police court this morning. It was withdrawn on the McCormicks consenting to vacate.

Building Society Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Building society takes place in Pioneer Hall on Friday evening. The drawing for an appropriation will take place at the same time.

Annual Congregational Meeting.

The annual congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian church was held last evening, Rev. Dr. Campbell presiding. The congregation was well represented, and the meeting was hearty and harmonious. Reports from the session managers, Sunday school, ladies' aid, mission band, Christian Endeavour, Literary Association and choir were read, and showed the congregation to be well organized, and in a prosperous condition. There were received into fellowship during the year 112, and removed from the roll 50, making the actual membership in good standing 353. The pupils at the Sunday schoon are 331, and 40 at Spring Ridge mission school, making a total of 421. The number of books in the library is 520, with 140 at the mission branch. The mission band has a membership of 56, and the Literary Association 117. The Ladies' Aid and Christian Endeavour societies are doing good work. The managers were instructed to take steps to have the small debt on the church paid at an early date. The next move probably will be the building of a manse, or a new church. Dr. Campbell seems determined to keep the congregation moving onward, and those who may not be willing to keep pace with the onward progress are sure to be left behind. Messrs. Frank and Walker were re-elected to the board of management, and Messrs. Dempster and McDermid were added. The following is a summary of the receipts for 1892:

Weekly contributions	$4,407 21
Sunday School	313 14
Choir	228 15
Christian Endeavor Society	1,003 58
Literary Association	136 15
Ladies' Aid Society	186 75
Missions and church schemes $185 65	241 55
Mission Band 55 90	
Total	$6,466 53

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A FEW OF THE
Bargains AT THE Arcade Sale
WHICH COMMENCES TO-MORROW MORNING.

Dress Lengths at less than half price.
10 pieces ALL-WOOL Grey Flannel at 19½c.
Turkish Towels, 12½c. each.
Damask Towels, red border, all Linen, 15c. and 20c. each.
40 pieces Fancy Silks, at 75c.
10 pieces Mantle Cloths, regular price, $2.50 to $5.00 per yard, all at $1.00 per yard.
Striped Flannels, suitable for Dressing Gowns, etc., worth $1.00, at 50c.
1 piece Sealette, regular price $10.50, now $5.00 per yard.
Brocade Velvet, regular price $5.00 to $8.50, goods now $2.50.
Oddments of Velvet, all at 50c. per yard.
12 doz. Alpacca Umbrellas, various prices, $1.50 to $2. all at $1 each.
Quilted Skirts, from 95c. each.
Striped Skirts, 45c. each.

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

DULUTH

Situated at the entrance to Seymour Narrows, the Terminus of the Canada Western Railway, in connection with the Ferry to the Mainland.

LOTS IN THE ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

(Lots in the Original Townsite can be had at present prices until January 1st, when prices will be raised 25 per cent.)

The above statement was made in December last, and in conformity with same prices have been raised 25 per cent.

The first payment of $100,000 of the subscription to the stock of the Railway Co. has been made.

The Lots owned by the Canada Western Railway Co. in Duluth are NOT FOR SALE.

HENRY CROFT, 72 Government St.

In Calvary Church.

A crowded congregation awaited the pastor, Rev. J. E. Coombes, last evening as he commenced the baptismal service. The municipal excitement having somewhat subsided, the go-to-meeting class of citizens swelled the numbers of the usual congregation, every available seat being occupied by an attentive listener. Rev. J. H. White and others led in prayer for a blessing upon the friends who came forward "willing to know God." The preacher based his remarks upon Romans 3 19-28. The object of the law of God was to hold up a mirror to mankind that therein they might see their actual life. The law revealed to men how far they had gone astray from God. The law was not saving nor purifying. Punishment never redeemed men. Very often the penitentiaries turned out more criminal life to the square inch than was made in any other way. He denounced the chain gang as an atrocity unworthy of the Christian civilization of the nineteenth century. The law with its punishments, its terrors and its doom never lifted to a higher life. He had heard that day that people had been finding fault because children had come to the front seats and got saved. If on a hot, thirsty day a man stood at the corner of the street shouting "Lem-o-nade, Lem-o-nade, free for everybody," it did not need great intelligence to go up to the man and get a drink. And when the Eternal God offered the water of everlasting life free to all there was no reason why children should not get it. Four persons came forward for prayers. Eighteen persons were baptised in the usual manner of Baptists. The subject for to-morrow evening is "The Saviour versus the swine."

Gentlemen,

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A delicious cup of Tea, Coffee or Cocoa can be prepared in a few seconds for a cent by using "Reindeer Brand" Condensed Tea, Coffee or Cocoa. Sold by grocers. *

New line of upholstered and carpet seated, ladies', misses', and gentlemen's chairs and rockers at Weiler Bros. *

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
—— BANKERS ——
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
—— AGENTS FOR ——
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

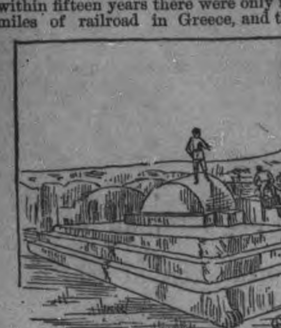
JUST RECEIVED
Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of
★ PAINTS ★
direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province
NICHOLLES & RENOUF
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX

ATHENS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

An American Traveller's Description of the Celebrated Capital of Greece.

The Rock From Which Demosthenes Delivered His Incomparable Orations.

I shall never forget the first glimpse of the Parthenon. It was from the deck of a steamer, just as we had passed the straits of Salamis. There, in the distance on the Acropolis, stood the remains of the beautiful temple of Minerva, the symbol of all that is glorious in Greek history and art. Greece is more visited than it used to be, yet comparatively few travelers include this classic land in their itinerary; partly because travel in Greece has been made comfortable only in recent years. Until within fifteen years there were only five miles of railroad in Greece, and that



TRIBUNE OF PNYX.

from the Peiraeus to Athens, while carriage roads were exceedingly rare and hotel accommodations almost none outside of Athens. Then, travelers have shunned Greece because of the conviction that life was not safe there.

In 1874 Lord Moncaster and two friends, on their way to Marathon, were captured by brigands. A large sum was demanded for their ransom. The money not being produced when demanded the unfortunate travelers were murdered. The government pursued the brigands, captured the ringleaders and stuck up their heads on the square in Athens.

In times of trouble on the Turkish frontier brigands have usually infested the mountains and rendered travel unsafe. Two years after the above tragedy we traveled over the same road from Athens to Marathon, and passed over the same bridge from beneath which sprang the brigands who captured Lord Moncaster and his friends. We were not molested, even in the desolate defiles near Marathon nor among the heights of Mount Parnassus at Delphi. We ought to have notified the government of our intention to make the trip. Our plans were known, however, and a guard of soldiers were sent, who hovered near us all the time. There is practically no danger to-day. Railroads are multiplying and the country is quiet.

The trip to Athens is usually taken now by travelers to the Orient, going or coming, and the visit is one that is exceedingly rich. Every student of history wants to visit the great fountain head of philosophy and art. Greece has played a wonderful part in the history of civilization, and her relation to the present is of great importance. You land at the Peiraeus, as anciently so, now the depot of Athens. The harbor is a deep basin, with a narrow entrance—so narrow that anciently only three trireines could row abreast through it. It was customary in times of war to stretch a chain across it. The distance to Athens is five miles. The road skirts the site of the ancient long walls built by Pericles. The railroad station is near by the temple of Theseus, which, with its elegant columns, is among the first sights to greet the traveler's eye. You perceive that the Greek is not a dead language by any means. Greek signs, Greek cries, Greek newspapers meet your eye and ear. The old conjugations and declensions which floored you in school days are now living and forcible on the lips of young men and maidens, porters and cab men.

It seems strange to read the name of the streets—Socrates street, Plato street, or to hear a Greek woman shouting after her youngsters the names of the old philosophers and poets. The Greek language used to-day is much akin to the Greek of Xenophon. It is more like it than Italian resembles ancient Latin.

On the plain of Attica three great hills stand up boldly—the hill of the Muses, the Acropolis and Mount Lycabettus. The Acropolis rises about 300 feet from the plain and covers an area less than ten acres. On it is the great group of buildings which made Athens so famous in art. It was after the Persian wars, whose ravages devastated Athens, that the Greek genius rose to the highest pitch. Then Pericles summoned to his aid Phidias and a brilliant galaxy of architects and sculptors, and Athens poured forth the treasures gained as trophies in the war besides the tribute of a thousand cities, and in a little less than a generation, in the fifth century B. C., the Acropolis was covered with buildings which for grace and beauty have never been surpassed. We must leave to the archælogist the description of these structures.

The Parthenon is the most perfect Doric temple ever built. About 200 feet long, 100 feet wide, it had eight columns at each end and sixteen on a side. On this structure Phidias and his workmen expended their greatest skill. One gable was adorned with the representation of Minerva's birth from the head of Zeus. On the other was the story of the contest of Neptune and Minerva for the supremacy of Athens. The metopes or square spaces between the beams contained sculpture in high relief representing the battle of the Lapithai and the Centaurs. Around the inner wall was a beautiful frieze of the Panathenaic procession, the Athenians bestowing the veil or peplos on Minerva. Within this temple was the masterpiece of Phidias, the gold and ivory statue of Minerva. Some of these sculptures are in position, many are in the British museum. They are to-day the wonder of all lovers of art. But the Parthenon has suffered severely. It has been used as a Christian church, as a Turkish seraglio, as a hospital and as a powder magazine. When the Venetians under Morosini bombarded the Acropolis in 1687, a bomb entering the Parthenon which was then used as a powder magazine, blew out many of the side columns and left the temple in its present dismantled condition. Yet in its ruins it is magnificent. The elegant Ionic temple of the Erechtheum also adorns the Acropolis. It was built over the spot where legend says that Neptune struck his trident into the rock and caused a salt spring to gush forth. It also sheltered the sacred olive wood statue of Minerva, which the Greeks believed had fallen from heaven. Also on the Acropolis was the beautiful little temple of victory. Leading up to all this was the splendid gateway of Mnesikles, itself a marvelous piece of architectural skill.

We descend from the Acropolis to view in the immediate vicinity the spot which was the center of the city life. The Agora, where, beneath pillared porches and amidst a very forest of beautiful statues and monuments, the brilliant Athenian world gathered to discuss politics, society and philosophy. The Agora is now a wheat field, but there remain several prominent landmarks with which is associated a world of history. Ascending a slight incline to the southwest we come to a rugged mass of limestone rock from which projects a platform and a series of steps, and out of the rock the hill of the Pnyx. This is the bema of Demosthenes, and from it were delivered some of those orations which were the masterpieces of Grecian eloquence. To the left of this we notice a number of square holes cut in the face of the rock and find that they lead into several square inner chambers. This is called the prison of Socrates, where he died so grandly. Not very far away toward the Acropolis we notice a low, long rugged mass of rock, beneath which are caves. Stairs ascend on the northeast side, and we find cuttings on the top, which is comparatively smooth. This is the hill of the Areopagus, or Mars Hill, where an ancient court was held, and where later Paul, the Christian preacher and philosopher, stood and discoursed to the men of Athens on the God that made the heavens and the earth, but dwelleth not in temples made with men's hands, and that the Godhead is not like mute gold or silver or stone graven by art and man's device.

Going around the Acropolis we come to the colossal ruins of the temple of Jupiter Olympius, whose splendid columns are nearly ninety feet high and seven feet in diameter at the base. Only sixteen out of the one hundred and four remain standing. Twenty minutes away we reached the ancient stadium, or depression in the hillside shaped like a horseshoe. Here were the elegant marble seats, the gift of Herodes Atticus, and here were the chariot races and the games. We pass on our way back the theater of Dionysus on the side of the Acropolis, the marble seats still in position and the very chair of the priest of Eleusis with his name on it. From the summit of Mt. Lycabettus we obtain one of the finest views in all Greece. At its base is the American school of archaeology, whose superintendent, Dr. Waldenstein, has achieved such a fine reputation as an archaeologist, and who is now excavating at Sparta.

It is not possible within the space of a brief letter to speak of the trips to Marathon, Corinth, Olympia, Delphi and Mycenæ. Let us rather turn our attention to the Greeks of to-day. In

THE PRISON OF SOCRATES.

1830 Greece achieved her independence of Turkey. For more than four hundred years she was under the heels of the detestable Turks.

It is a wonder that all spirit was not crushed out of her. Since her liberation she has achieved wonders. Sixty years ago Athens was a miserable little village; now it is a beautiful city of eighty thousand inhabitants, with elegant buildings, schools, newspapers, etc. The Greek is bright, energetic, capable. He is a keen man of business. Nearly all the trade of the Levant is in his hands. Greek merchants in London, Liverpool, Constantinople have bestowed much of their wealth upon their country, and many of the fine institutions of Athens are gifts of patriotic Greeks residing abroad. No country in the world can surpass Greece in point of its schools. That is to say, there is less illiteracy in Greece than in almost any other country. There is what the Greeks call "The Great Idea," much discussed. That is, the union of all the Greek-speaking peoples. Rightfully to Greece should belong all the Greek islands, including Cyprus, Crete and Rhodes, with the Sporades and Cyclades. The Greeks outnumber the Turks in these islands nearly three to one and are certainly more progressive and capable. AMOS W. PATTEN.

Your Autumn Garden.

Many seeds may be put in early in September, and be ready to come up in spring. Pansies planted now will get a little start, and, by covering slightly, will live and be ready to bloom when the snow is gone. Do not cover too thickly, as they will be smothered. Candytuft, coreopsis, portulaccas, forget-me-nots, and other hardy annuals can be put in as late as October, and will make a good growth before they could possibly be sown in the spring.

Get rid of all weeds, now, and trim up the hardy shrubs. Draw up the earth about the roses, and make the garden tidy. Pot all plants for the house that still remain out, and clean the walks thoroughly from weeds, and self-sown flowers, and gather seeds of any choice pansies, or other plants.—The Housekeeper.

She Knew What She Wanted.

Butcher—Is there anything else this morning?

Mrs. Newwed—Hm! Oh yes! I want four pounds of mutton hash and some peas. By-the-way, you ought to send me tenderer pease than those last ones. They were so tough we couldn't eat them.

Worth Money.

Mrs. Binks—The paper says Albert Bierstadt got $50,000 for his painting, "The Last of the Buffalos."

Mr. Binks—Yes; buffalos is becomin' so scarce that even a pictur' of one is worth money.—New York Weekly.

FROM MISTRESS TO MAID.

One of the Strange Complications Brought About by War.

There are two women in San Francisco who can tell a story of ups and downs that would astonish a novelist. One of them lives out on Noe street. She's a refined, well-educated woman, with a pretty way of murdering her r's that betrays her southern origin. She is a widow and she lives with her mother in a house that shows unmistakable signs of penury and want. She goes out to sew by the day, and she manages to make just enough money to keep the breath of life in her old mother and to purchase a few poor comforts to warm the chill of age. Yet, according to The Examiner, that woman was once the mistress of a splendid home. She dispensed the open handed hospitality of the old South and she never knew what care and anxiety meant.

Way back in the days before the war there was a rich Kentucky family named Montgomery. They lived on a beautiful plantation near St. Joe, Mo. Mrs. Montgomery had over fifty slaves. One of those was a mite of a roly poly black baby, whose parents were dead. Mrs. Montgomery had a little daughter just the age of the roly poly mite, and as soon as the children grew old enough the little black girl became the maid of the little white girl. Life was very gay in those old days; there were lots of visitors to the beautiful plantation, and little Miss Montgomery had nothing to do but grow and be happy. When she was 13 years old her maid married a likely young fellow who belonged to a family in the neighborhood. He had only one name then. He was called Bristol. He used to come over to the Montgomery plantation once a week to see his wife. Things went on smoothly for the young negroes for a while. Their owners were friends, and so they saw each other quite often. At the end of six years the woman had borne her husband three children.

Then came the war. The Montgomery family suffered like all the rest of the south. They lost all their property, they were compelled to give up their home and finally all the slaves were gone. Miss Montgomery's maid and her three children went to St. Joe, and the woman went to work out by the day. She did not know where her husband was. Early in the beginning of the great struggle he had been sold to a Colonel Wilson, who went away with him she knew not where. So she struggled along as best she could, trying to gain a living for her children. Finally she drifted westward. She lived for several years in Salt Lake City. All the time she was trying to find out what had become of her husband. She knew that he called himself Wilson, Bristol Wilson, after his new master, and she knew that Colonel Wilson came to the coast.

One day she heard that he was in San Francisco. She wrote to him. He was delighted to get a trace of his wife and family and at once sent for them. When she arrived she found her husband had prospered in California. At the close of the war his master set him free and he managed to accumulate quite a little sum of money. This was only a few years ago—some time in 1882—that the little slave girl and her husband met and found themselves free and prosperous. They bought a pretty little home out on Guerrero street, and there they live to-day. They often wondered what had become of the Montgomerys, and Mrs. Wilson never forgot her young mistress.

About two years ago Mrs. Wilson wanted some sewing done. She advertised for a woman to come and sew by the day. Her old owner answered the advertisement. She was no longer the pretty, light-hearted Miss Montgomery. She was married. Her name was Mrs. Sweeny. She was wan and pale from overwork and anxiety, and the two women did not recognize each other. Mrs. Sweeney was surprised to find that the advertiser was a colored woman, but she worked steadily away and said nothing. One day Mrs. Wilson was in in a charity mood, and the two women talked over the days before the war. Then the truth came out. The Montgomerys had been ruined by the war, and they had come west to try and recruit their shattered fortunes. They failed miserably. Mother and daughter clung together and fought fate with failing courage.

Now the daughter is sewing by the day for the woman she once owned, and she is paid for the work by the man who was once the bond slave of her friends.

Lincoln as a Wrestler.

At the time the Lincolns settled at Goose Nest, Dan Needham was the champion wrestler in Cumberland County. This county joins Coles, the one in which the Lincolns lived. Needham had often been told that he would find his match in Tom Lincoln's boy Abe, but he would boast that he could "fling three best out of four any day he lived." At last they met. It was at a house-raising on the Ambraw River. "Raisin's" at that time brought "neighbors" from many miles around, and I am told that at this one they came from as far south as Crawford County, more than 40 miles away. Thomas Lincoln came, and with him his boy Abe. After the work of the day, in which Abe and Dan matched handspikes many times, a "rassle" was suggested. At first Abe was unwilling to measure arms with Dan, who was 6 feet 4 and as agile as a panther; but when Thomas Lincoln said, "Abe, rassle 'im," Abe flung off his coat, and the two stood face to face. Four times they wrestled. Needham was thrown each time.

At the close of the fourth round the combatants again stood face to face, Abe flushed but smiling, Dan trembling with anger. However, one glance at the honest, good-natured face of his opponent cooled his rage, and, extending his rough palm, he said, "Well, I'll be ——!" Ever after this they were warm friends. Needham survived Lincoln many years, and though he was a strong Democrat, he had nothing but good words for Abe.—The Century.

Elephant Farming.

An English company is being formed for the acclimatization of elephants in South America. The valley of the Amazon and its tributaries are thought to be very suitable for elephant farming.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

Sealers are fitting out at McLennan & McFeely's. *

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Backache, Bruises,

Sciatica, Burns,

Sprains, Frost-Bites,

NEURALGIA.

WHY DO WE ALL WEAR

Granby Rubbers

BECAUSE THEY ARE HONESTLY MADE.

Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.

Perfect Fit. Everybody Wears Them.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM:

Granby Rubbers

Wear Like Iron.

de17-w&stf

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

The Celebrated

CHOCOLAT MENIER

Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.

For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

For Fashionable Clothing

—GO TO—

D. CAMPBELL & CO.

88 Government Street.

No Fancy Prices.

SCENE ON A RAILROAD CAR.

Mr. Knowlittle (stranger traveling in New York)—Why, what do they have that axe, saw and crowbar up there for? I never saw them on trains in the west.

Jackson Dean (en route court of appeals)—Well, when they have a collision the brakeman has orders to take down the axe and kill the injured, because in case of death only five thousand dollars is the limit of damages.

ADVERTISING UP TO DATE.

Tricks of the Trade Resorted to by Real Estate Men in Colorado.

Down in the famous mining camp of Creede the tricks of trade resorted to by real estate men of adjacent cities of Colorado for acquiring property at the lowest possible figure are many and varied. One recently practiced with satisfactory results was to engage a number of women to make the journey to Creede and attend the sale of ground desirable for building or investment purposes.

The younger women were appareled in garments of the gayest sort, while the hard-worked elderly ones were passed off on the unsuspecting mining camp as widows, their sorrowful cast of countenance duly set off with rusty weeds. Invariably when a desirable lot was put up for auction it was knocked down to the first low bid offered by one of these bogus widows.

If anyone dared protest and offer a larger amount, he was at once taken in hand by the big-hearted miners and made to withdraw his bid without further ceremony. One man, anxious to secure several adjoining lots advertised to be sold for school purposes, became greatly excited as the time approached for them to be put up and finally resorted to the successful rule of proclaiming in a loud voice that he desired to become a purchaser at the lowest figure possible, in order to donate the ground for a church school, which laudable purpose, it is needless to add, was never carried into effect.—Kate Field's Washington.

To-Day

Hood's Sarsaparilla stands at the head in the medicine world, admired in prosperity and envied in merit by thousands of would-be competitors. It has a larger sale than any other medicine. Such success could not be won without positive merit.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Our display of holiday goods this season will eclipse all previous efforts, an interesting show to all, at Weiler Bros. *

★ ★

BARNETT & FILS'

COGNAC

1820 BRANDY.

The Oldest Imported.

Beautifully Mellow.

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS,

MONTREAL.

Successors to Henry Chapman & Co.

Sole Agents for the Dominion.

★ ★

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $3,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a

PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN,

exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Our factories produce upward of 100,000 musical instruments annually.

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets

ON SALE

—TO—

OMAHA

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

COLONIST SLEEPERS,

RECLINING CHAIR CARS

AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents,

100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.

254 Washington street,

Portland, Oregon.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

☞Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.☜

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS	Miles from Wellington.	BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M		VICTORIA	78	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M
" 8:04	" 2:34	1	RUSSELL'S	77	" 12:20	" 5:54
" 8:14	" 2:44	4	ESQUIMALT	74	" 12:10	" 5:44
" 8:39	" 3:09	11	GOLDSTREAM	67	" 11:45 A M	" 5:19
" 9:14	" 3:38	20	SUMMIT SIDING	58	" 11:10	" 4:50
" 9:34	" 4:04	28	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	50	" 10:50	" 4:24
" 9:41	" 4:14	31	COBBLE HILL	47	" 10:40	" 4:14
" 9:57	" 4:29	35	McPHERSON'S	43	10:27	" 3:53
" 10:07	" 4:39	38	KOKSILAH	40	10:17	" 3:49
" 10:12	" 4:44	40	DUNCAN'S	38	10:13	" 3:44
" 10:22	" 4:54	43	SOMENOS	35	10:02	" 3:34
" 10:48	" 5:16	48	CHEMAINUS	30	9:36	" 3:12
" 11:09	" 5:33	59	OYSTER BAY SID'G	19	9:15	" 2:55
Ar. 11:50	" 6:14	73	NANAIMO	5	8:34	" 2:14
De. 11:50			NANAIMO		8:25	
Ar. 12:14 P M	A. 6:29 P M	78	WELLINGTON		De. 8:10 A M	De. 1:59 P M

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM

Dist. Pass. Agent

No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.

Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

—THE—

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

—ELEGANT DAY COACHES—

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED — Victoria Route. — TONNAGE

18 knots S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." 1117

8 00 am	Lv	Mi	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	..‡Tacoma..	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	Mi			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
5 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.

† Daily except Saturday.

‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD

Freight and Passenger Agent

Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,

121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & CO.

Are favored with instructions to sell BY AUCTION at their Saleroom, on

Tuesday, the 31st Inst.,

40 LOTS

Adjoining the Railway Junction Townsite,

Three miles only from Victoria, to which point the car line will be extended this coming spring, which when done will place the property within 20 minutes of the post office.

Also at the same time and place will be offered ten 5 and 20 acre blocks at Saanichton. This property is within 5 minutes walk of the proposed Railroad Station at Saanich, the right of way of which road is now being cleared, construction to follow immediately. The property adjoins the Agricultural Hall, Orange Hall, Race Grounds, and the New Hotel, which is now complete and ready for guests, and the new Saw Mill being in full operation. Good roads, good schools and English church and good society, are some of the attractions of this the acknowledged garden spot of Victoria. For further particulars and conditions see the Auctioneer,

D. JOHNSON.
58 Broad Street.

ja13-1d

JOHNSON & CO.

ARE THE AUCTIONEERS TO CONSULT

If you want to sell Realty, Furniture, Steamboat, Launch, Vessel, or Merchandise of any and every kind.

Will sell on commission or advance money.

58 BROAD STREET.

ja1-tf

Writing With Fire.

The letters seemed to stand out in fire from the wall of the darkened room, and those who were present read them like Daniel read the writing at Belshazzar's feast—that is, if they understood the Morse telegraph alphabet, they could read it.

It was up in the top story of the Buffalo Seal and Press Company's building at the corner of Seventh and Hudson streets, says the Buffalo Commercial, and a hundred or more of the city's best known scientific, professional and business men were present.

The occasion was the introduction of the "telephotos," to those who have long been anxious to catch a glimpse of the instrument that promises to instantly convey messages over a space of 10 or 15 miles of land or water, without the medium of wires, tubes or anything save atmosphere.

It is the child of Mr. C. V. Boughton's brain. For most three years the inventor has been working patiently upon it, and now he has a telephtus that he thinks is about perfection. That is why Mr. Boughton invited his friends in last evening and introduced them to a device that is destined to become a marked feature in army and navy service.

It is an extremely simple thing, and its simplicity is one of its strongest features.

In order to understand it imagine two parallel boards, 27 feet long and about two inches apart. In the space between these boards 106 incandescent electric lights of ordinary size are placed so close together that they touch, and form one solid line of lights. This shaft of lights can be placed in any position, but in actual use is intended to dangle from a mast or flag staff. The Morse telegraph alphabet, as almost everybody knows, is composed of two characters; the dot and the dash, in other words a small dot and a straight line or dash. All the letters and numbers are composed by forming combinations of these two characters. For example, a dot preceding a dash is "A," and a dash followed by three dots is "B." Returning to the light shaft, and reading from top to bottom, suppose that two of the incandescent lights at the top are illuminated, and then a dozen more further down are turned on at the same time. You will see as a result a small spot of light and a straight line of light, or according to Morse, a dot and a dash. It will be readily seen that all required to write any letter or word is to throw on the current illuminating the lights in different forms and combinations. To do this quickly, is one of the nice points of the machine. An instrument resembling a type writing machine connects each letter and character in the alphabet with a combination of lights corresponding with it upon the light shaft. To do this 5,000 wires are necessary, but they are held together so closely by a cable that they only occupy a space of 12 inches.

The operator simply writes upon the key board of the sending apparatus, and the letters he strikes stand out in electric fire from the otherwise dark surface of the shaft.

A 32 candle power can be distinguished at a distance of 10 miles or more. This light can be produced by a small dynamo worked by a naphtha lamp, when the Telephotos is in use on shore. On shipboard that is hardly necessary, as all vessels now-a-days have an electric light machine. A test has already proved successful between this city and Point Abine.

The Telephotus has been patened by Mr. Boughton in the United States, Great Britain, Canada, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Austria.

Shattering One of Youth's Idols.

As far back as 1607 doubt was cast on the story of Tell. The Swiss naturally defended the existence of the hero, and in 1760, when a pamphlet was published undertaking to prove his mythical character, it was burned publicly by order of the government of the canton of Uri, and many "proofs" were produced in favor of the existence of the famous patriot. In 1835 the historian Kopp cast further doubt on Tell's existence, and only as recently as 1867 and 1877 has it been proved finally that he was a mythical character; that "a mythological marksman and an impossible bailiff bearing the name of a real family have been joined with confused and distorted reminiscences of the events of 1245-47 (the confederation of the cantons against Austria) in which the names of many real persons have been introduced, and many unauthenticated acts attributed to them." The story of the archer who shoots a small object from another person's head is widespread; in Denmark it has almost precisely the form of the Tell legend, and it exists in Norway, Iceland, on the Rhine, and even in England, where William of Cloudesley, one of Robin Hood's companions, is the hero.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

WORK OF A FIRE-BUG.

A Clear Case of Incendiarism is Proved in the McDonald House Fire.

The Evidence is So Clear and Well Supported That it Permits of No Doubt.

Lawyer Eberts said on the witness stand on the McDonald fire enquiry yesterday that on Saturday, the 7th instant, he was returning home when he saw a light just after he had passed the second bridge on the Gorge road. He thought it was a stump burning. The burning stump subsequently turned out to be the McDonald house on fire. Witness, who was driving at the time, tied up his horse and entered the burning house. The front door was open, and a second room to the left was ablaze. The fire appeared falling down from between the studs. He was satisfied immediately that it was the work of an incendiary. The plaster had been knocked away from where the baseboard was to the height of eight inches and two feet wide. Shingles, partly burned, were also seen by witness, they were scorched and were standing on end against the timbers. He went to the back of the house to a one-story cabin that evidently had been occupied. He tried but could not open the cellar door. The fire had gone up between the two studs to the roof, the weather boarding having been burned. Witness could not put out the fire, he had no buckets, neither did he know where the water was. He drove to James Rowbotham's house who directed him to the nearest telephone, at A. C. Flummerfelt's. Witness asked Rowbotham to rouse the neighborhood and go to the fire. He telephoned to the fire hall, went back to the burning building and assisted Rowbotham to put out the fire. Charles Smith, living at Rowbotham's, also aided. They secured a hose, attached it to a waterpipe and Smith played upon the fire till the arrival of the chemical. After the fire had been extinguished witness saw that another opening had been made in the wall of the room in which he noticed the fire. Shavings had been stuffed in the opening and they smelt of coal oil. A fire was burning in a room upstairs in the front of the building. This fire was similarly made to the others.

The fire had gone up between the studs and burned away the laths. A back room upstairs, the kitchen and other places had been similarly set fire to.

"Was anyone else there?"

"Yes the young man I recognize in court. He came there after we had begun working on the fire?"

The Court—"What is your name sir?"

The individual addressed said that his name was William McDonald.

McDonald came to the fire fifteen minutes after witness discovered the houses burning. Witness asked him was he the man who owned the premises. McDonald replied in the negative.

Chief Sheppard asked if McDonald seemed excited?

Witness replied that he could not say. It was dark and he could not see McDonald well.

"Was the back door on its hinges?"

"I could not swear. I did not take notice."

Foreman McLellan—"Was it possible for the first fire to have ignited the others?

"No they were separate fires."

"Did you notice any flues or chimneys near the fire?"

"No."

Chas. Smith resides with Mr. Rowbotham in the Gorge road. Rowbotham aroused witness at 3:15 the morning of Jan. 7, saying there was a house on fire. The burning house turned out to be the McDonald house. Witness substantiated the testimony of Lawyer Eberts as to putting out the fire and finding the chopped away portions of the plaster, and the kerosene saturated and among shavings.

"Do you know the McDonald's?"

Not by sight.

He understood that they were living in the cabin in the rear of the house. Witness entered the cabin, the door was locked, the key was in the door.

McDonald assisted in putting out the fire. He handed witness several buckets of water.

Lawyer Jay cross-questioned for the McDonalds

"For what width was the plaster torn off the walls?"

"All round the room."

"Are you quite certain?"

Well, yes, I am quite certain of the back room upstairs."

There would be plenty of laths there? How many were there?

I saw a couple. In all the rooms slats were pulled off and in several places in back room.

Juror Flummerfelt—"What time was it before the chemical arrived?"

About half an hour.

The Court—"Did you see any shingles saturated with coal oil?"

"Yes, and I gave several to Chief Deasy. I picked them out of a partially burned pile."

The shingles were produced and witness said that they were the same. Lawyer Jay wanted better proof. Chief Sheppard said that it would be supplied. It would be given in evidence that the shingles were from the McDonald house.

Chief of the Fire Department Deasy said: "On Saturday morning at 3:30 he received a telephone message stating that there was a fire on the Gorge road. He went out and met Mr. Eberts. He went to the nearest box and tapped for the chemical engine and drove back again to the fire. He found lawyer Eberts, Chas. Smith, A. J. Rowbotham and a stranger there. They were playing on the fire when the chemical arrived, and the fire was soon got under. Fires and traces of fires were afterwards found in the kitchen, back room and upstairs in three rooms and a closet. He struck the walls of the closet and the plaster gave way; the lathing had been burned underneath the plaster to a considerable height. Most of the fires were in the back rooms. There was a little furniture in the kitchen, the door of which was off its hinges. A spring mattress stood against the pantry door and behind it were shavings and shingles saturated with coal oil. There had been thirteen of those fires started. In the yard were a cooking stove, fender, table and spring mattress. A five gallon coal oil can with oil in it, a lighted lamp, and a quantity of lumber, trunks and other things, were found in the rear cabin.

"I also found this hatchet," said Chief Deasy, and he raised a small hatchet from the shelf on the witness stand. The hatchet was covered on both sides with plaster. It had been found in the yard. It is supposed that that was the hatchet used to help make the fires.

"Was the plaster dry or wet?"

"Wet," replied the witness.

Witness had a conversation after the fire with William McDonald. McDonald says he observed the fire when near the Methodist church coming home. He said that he was living upstairs. The plasterer was going to work on the house and that was the reason why the furniture was in the yard. They were moving into the cabin. McDonald said that he had been to Victoria West to visit a man named Brine the night of the fire.

Lawyer Jay—"Would the cabin have been burned had the main building been destroyed?"

"Yes."

William McDonald was put in the box. He is a brother to Robert McDonald, the owner of the house. McDonald was giving evidence when the court adjourned.

BEATS THE EIFFEL.

The Devil's Tower, a Strange Wonder Work of Nature in Wyoming.

One of nature's strangest freaks, one of the greatest wonders of the world, is the Devil's Tower, or, as the Sioux Indians call it, the Mateo Tepee, or the Bear's Lodge, which stands on the banks of the Belle Fourche River in a northeastern county of Wyoming. The country for fifty miles around consists of high table lands, deep canyons and narrow, fertile valleys—nothing to indicate the possible existence of any such freak of nature.

The tower is a gigantic column, a monster obelisk of lava, which rises to a height of 1,727 feet, almost twice the height of the Eiffel Tower. At the base the huge shaft measures 326 feet through in one direction. Huge crystals of the volcanic rock, measuring one to three feet through, start at the base and run unbroken to the top, giving to the column a peculiar fibrous appearance, even when viewed from the tablelands forty miles away.

How did it get there? How was it made? Once in a while, in the present age, we have heard how portions of the bottom of one of the oceans have been pushed up by volcanic forces, and even a new island added to the charts. Ages on ages ago similar volcanic forces started a jet of lava up from the bottom of the ancient geological ocean that covered all the Northwest at that time. The squirt of molten rock evidently did not break through it into the waters above, but froze, as an iron man would say, in the hole it had make. This slow cooling off, the gradual loss of its fiery energy, probably lasted for many long years, and gave time for the particles to arrange themselves in the huge crystals that arouse all of our astonishment to-day.—Portland Oregonian.

Household Savings Bank.

The Western Investment Savings and Trust Company L'd, whose head office for this city is at 18 Trounce avenue, has designed a capital design for a household or an office savings bank, of which the accompanying cut is an exact likeness. Upon application the company will furnishh one of these banks to every residence or place of business, free of charge. The bank is made of nickle-plated iron; is handsome in design and will be quite an ornament in any house. It is 9x8x5 inches, and contains four compartments, each entered by an opening or slot for the reception of coin or paper money, the savings of depositors. The name of the depositors is placed over the slots.

THIS SAVINGS BANK

is protected by a strong lock, the key of which remains in the company's possession. An officer of the company will make periodical visits to the residences and offices of those who have one of these saving institutions, count the deposits and give credit for the sum found to the depositors, who will be supplied with pass-books, and in the company's memorandum book which he will carry with him. Interest on these deposits at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly, will be allowed. By this system a bank is brought right within your very doors, and seeds of thrift and economy sown among the children and the household. Much surprise is expressed at the rapidity with which small sums saved daily accumulate, and find their way into a savings bank, which would otherwise be misspent. The present savings bank system, is claimed, is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of small deposits. None receive a smaller sum than $1, and if they did few persons would care to face a teller with a 10 or 25 cent deposit; besides which they have to be visited at fixed hours, involving a loss of time, often representing more money than that to be deposited. The plan now adopted by the Western Investment Savings and Trust Company, which is one of the best managed and safest of permanent institutions in the Dominion, will overcome many of these difficulties and effect a great saving in time, which, after all, represents money. Any further information concerning this savings bank will be cheerfully given by Messrs. Page & Winnett, agents, 18 Trounce avenue.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W J Cusack, Jones & Co, J Merrill, J Parker, R P Rithet & Co, Peter Weigle, H S Fairall, F W Carter, Caldwell & L.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—Langley & Co, H Saunders, Fell & Co, Stevens & Jenkins, T Davidson, H B Co, Turner, Beeton & Co, J Piercy & Co, D Hart, R P Rithet, W H Perry, A Aaronson, C Strouss & Co, Brackman & K, Brown & Walsh, G L Simpson, M H Cowan, R B Ennouf, S H E Co, T S Futcher, E C Baker, E H Neelands, F White, M & L Young, R B McMicking, Wm Duncan, Dom Exp Co.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL**

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
No. 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

SAUER KRAUT. SAUER KRAUT.
RED CABBAGE. RED CABBAGE.
In 1 and 3 Gal. Pails. New Season.
BLUE BELL TOMATO KETCHUP.
Boxes and Bottles. A toothsome Relish. Manufactured at
Falconer's Victoria Vinegar Works.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment
• • a business man can make is a judicious ex-
• • penditure in newspaper advertising. It is better
• • than real estate. If only a small ad. is
• • wanted try a card in this column.

Croup Stripped of its Terror.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure promptly relieves the most violent attack. Mothers of croupy children will find it handy when needed. Trial package free of druggists or by mail. Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul Minn.

Dog collars and chains at McLennan & McFeely's.

A CLEAN SHIRT WILL do more towards making a man appear well than anything in his dress. A shirt front may make or mar a man.

LINEN WASHED IN THE SUNLIGHT WAY WITH **Sunlight Soap**

WILL BE AS
White as Snow without Hard Rubbing
Without Washing Powders
Without Hot Steam and Smell, and
Without Injury to the Clothes or Hands.

Millions of Women are now using the
"SUNLIGHT"
For every Purpose of the Household, and find it a comfort and a pleasure to do so, on account of its perfect purity and sweetness.

If you have not yet tried the "SUNLIGHT," do so at once. It never disappoints. Don't take substitutes or imitations.

WORKS: PT. SUNLIGHT, NEAR BIRKENHEAD. LEVER BROS., LTD. TORONTO.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA, B C

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fund streets
VICTORIA B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Not Responsible.

The undersigned executors of the estate of the late John Siria Stevens will not be responsible for any accounts contracted after this date, unless by their authority.

WM. WHITTAKER,
E. ESCALET,
THOS. CARTER,
} Executors.

Victoria, Jan. 17, 1893.—1w

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustee on the 13th day of January, A.D., 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

jan13-1m

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between Stevenson & Jones at Pritchard House has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. G. Stevenson retiring, and the business will be carried on by Mr. Jones.

W. G. STEVENSON,
J. B. JONES,

Victoria, Dec. 19th 1892.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lots 141, 142 and 144, in the City of Victoria.

CERTIFICATES of Indefeasible Title to the above lots will be issued to William Parsons Sayward on the 21st day of January, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

[L.S.] C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 19th October, 1892. oc21-3m

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 52 Third street Victoria

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Eye and Ear.

DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant at Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Will attend to Free Patients, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at the hospital.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

ja16-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

SALE

AT THE

Stanley House

TO MAKE ROOM

For the Large stock of Spring and Summer Goods being purchased and personally selected by Mr. Hampson in Europe, we will offer our LARGE STOCK at

Greatly Reduced Prices

We have some nice, stylish things left in Jackets, Sealette Cloaks and Furs, that we will sell AT COST.

Our stock of Dress Goods, Trimmings, and General Dry Goods, is well assorted and will be sold at reduced rates.

We will always be pleased to show goods to anyone wishing to see them (as everyone should), before making their purchases elsewhere.

W. S. HAMPSON CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

Argyle House.

A GRAND SPREAD FOR CHRISTMAS DINNER.

*****

JUST RECEIVED

A Very Fine Assortment of White and Colored Linen Table Cloths with Napkins to match.

ALSO

A large quantity of Ladies' Silk Embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 25c. each, or 5 for $1.00.

Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, in Plain White Hemstiched, Black Hemstiched, Colored and White Figured. A large variety, from 40c. each.

*****

J. Horner & Co.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE TURF.

IMPORTANT CALIFORNIA STOCK SALE

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The sale of California trotting stock owned and bred by Wm. Corbitt, of San Mateo, together with other trotting stock assigned by eastern breeders, was begun at the American Institute building this morning, and drew a fair-sized crowd of horsemen. The California stock was mostly of Guy Wilkes (2.11 1-2) and Sable Wilkes. The prices realized for the first animals offered were below expectations, and bidding dragged somewhat at first, but soon after the sale began the crowd increased rapidly and competition became more lively. The following is the summary: Millie Wilkes, 2:26 b.m. by Guy Wilkes, Rosetta, to John C. Quinn, New York, $1800; E. Wilkes, b.f. by Guy Wilkes, Mamie, to Henry Pierce, of Santa Rosa, Cal.; Clie Wilkes, 2:30, black m., Guy Wilkes, Directoress, to Wm. Simpson, New York City; Macleary, 2:22¼ at two years, b.c., by Sable Wilkes and Mamie Cornet, to Martin M. Clark of Scranton, Pa., $1500; a black filly (sister to Mcleary) by Sable Wilks, Mamie Cornet. J. H. Schultz, New York City, $500. Sir Wilkes, b.c., record 2:29 at three years, brother to Muta Wilkes, by Guy Wilkes, Montrose, to G. E. Holt, of New Jersey, $800; Lillian Wilkes, b. r. m., 2:11¼ at three years, by Guy Wilkes, Flora Langford, to J. H. Schultz, New York City, $6000; brown filly by Stamboul, Tabbie Wilkes, to H. Pierce, Santa Rosa, $3600; Tabbie Wilkes, br.m. by Guy Wilkes. Tabbie Rosenbaum, to E. H. Harriman, of New York; a black colt by Sable Wilkes, Tabbie Rosenbaum, to T. B. Harmes & Co., New York; a brown filly by Sable Wilkes, Tabbie Rosenbaum, to Geo. Jacobs, Brooklyn.

CURLING.

THE GREAT AMERICAN BONSPIEL.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The great national curling bonspiel, under the auspices of the Northwestern Curling Association, opened here this afternoon, and the hotels are filled with enthusiastic Scotchmen from Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Duluth, Madison, Fargo, Portage, Winnipeg and other places. The event that opens to-day will be the greatest in the history of the game in United States. Twenty-five sheets of ice will be used, and 200 curlers will be shouting at the same time in the first draw of the Jobbers' Union trophy. The programme opens with the St. Paul Curling Club silver tankard, valued at $200, and the next event will be the Union trophy, valued at $500, with diamond medals for second and third prizes. The bonspiel will last from a week to ten days.

BASEBALL.

THE COAST LEAGUE.

W. A. Hardy, of Seattle, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Hardy is a dealer in sporting goods and president of the Seattle Baseball Association. He says that there will be a Pacific Coast League this season embracing six or eight cities in the states of California, Oregon and Washington. The syndicate to control it is now being organized and its plans will be made public before long. "Baseball," said Mr. Harding, "is not dead yet. High salaries and mismanagement have been its only enemies. We plan to run the new league on a limit that will be maintained and hope to give profitable and interesting support. It is hard to say outside of Portland, Seattle, Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles what cities will be included in the league."

FOOTBALL.

A RUGBY GAME.

At Beacon Hill this afternoon football match between the Master's House and Oppidans, of Corrig College. Teams: Master's House—F. Prevost, A. Field, F. Norris, S. Goodacre, J. Hayward, P. Goepel, H. Nesbitt, R. Goodacre, C. Cartwright, A. Brownlee and F. Mitten. Oppidans—H. Wilson, A. Goward, G. Wilson, J. Rithet, P. Austin, M. Grahame, P. Higgins, G. Kitto, G. Johnston, H. Lawson and A. Kitto.

RECOUNTING THE BALLOTS.

The Vote in Ward Four in Dispute—Halibut by the Ton—New Court Rules Asked.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18.—A recount of the ballots in Ward Four will take place on Friday afternoon on behalf of Mr. Costello, who was one vote behind on the election.

Suit was entered this morning by George Rounsefell against the city, claiming $2297 for extra work on the Seventh avenue contract.

The steamer Coquitlam, under charter to A. Fader & Co., came in yesterday with 20 tons of halibut caught off Banks Island. A carload will be shipped east. The steam schooner Mischief has been up three weeks, but has not yet a load.

Wigginton, the C. P. R. news agent, arrested for supplying liquor to Indians at Yale, has been convicted and fined $40.

The Vancouver bar association will ask legislature to introduce the Torrence system of land registration to limit county court jurisdiction to $400, and to provide for regular civil assize, besides several new rules of court practice.

Les Miserables.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Previous to last night the home of Herman Albrecht was a happy one, despite the fact that Albrecht had been out of work for several weeks. Albrecht's wife, Sophia, was a victim of melancholy because she was compelled to use a crutch. They had five children; Albrecht took all the children except the baby to the Central rink yesterday to see the skaters. It was nearly 6 o'clock when he returned home. When they opened the door they saw the two-months' old baby lying on the body of its mother on the floor. Mrs. Albrecht was in the throes of death. An empty bottle stood on the table, she told her husband she had taken poison to end her misery. A doctor was summoned, but when he arrived the woman was dead. Neighbors took care of the children, while the husband returned to the city to look for an undertaker who would bury his wife.

To Expedite Business.

It is understood that the new finance committee will recommend to the council that the practice of members of the finance committee signing all city cheques be abolished and that the system of issuing cheques be made much the same as that used by the Provincial Government.

Respect for the Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—The legislature to-day after a brief session adjourned out of respect to the memory of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

No sealing schooners departed to-day.

The steamer City of Kingston leaves from the outer wharf to-night.

The schooner E. B. Marvin is at the C.P.N. wharf, receiving supplies.

The steamship Walla Walla is driven by a new propeller. It was put on at San Francisco.

The delay in landing the passengers of the Empress of Japan and City of Kingston last evening caused a street rumor to quarantine the both of them.

The steamer City of Kingston was delayed in landing her passengers last evening by the absence of Dr. Jones, who was out to the Empress of Japan.

The C. P. N. Co. has lost the suit brought against it at seattle by the Edison General Electric company. The suit was for $542 for fixtures. Service was obtained by attaching the steamer Islander while lying at the wharf at Seattle with an excursion from Victoria aboard.

The Northern Pacific steamship Flintshire is expected here from Yokohama within a few days. She has a full cargo of freight and a number of Chinese passengers aboard. This is her first trip on the route. She is a new, Clyde built steel steamship of great carrying capacity.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

C. W. Mullen, of Seattle, is in the city.

W. B. Jockling, of Seattle, is at the Oriental.

Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Dr. Walkem and son, of Nanaimo, are in the city.

Rev. Dr. Reid, of New Westminster, is in the city.

Alex. Black came over from Whatcom yesterday.

W. C. Haywood returned from the Mainland last evening.

Judge A. W. Vowell returned from the Mainland last evening.

O. L. Poudrier returned from Plumper's Pass last evening.

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens has gone to the West coast.

John Heudry and A. Ewen, of New Westminster, are in the city.

Geo. Beckingham and daughter came over from Seattle last evening.

Charles Rattray returned last evening from a visit to the Sound cities.

B. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon returned last evening from a visit to Winnipeg.

Naval Storekeeper Innes, of Esquimalt, returned by the Japan yesterday. He brought with him a steam launch for naval use.

James Henderson, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting his son, L. G. Henderson, of the Commercial Journal, left for Winnipeg this morning.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The assessment roll has been begun.

Orangemen hold a social and concert in Temperance Hall Friday evening.

A lecture on "The Science of Memory" was delived last night in Temperance Hall by Mr. Luke.

The Siberia company play at Vancouver on Thursday and Friday nights and Nanaimo on Saturday night.

The British Columbia Board of Fire Underwriters met yesterday afternoon and discussed matters pertaining to insurance.

The eight-hour bill was sustained after a spirited debate by the members of the St. Andrew's Literary Association last night.

A chapter of the Society of St. Andrew will be formed in connection with St. Barnabas church. The society exists in the eastern and United States Episcopalian churches.

The Christ Church cathedral contract has not yet been let. The general committee was called for last night. There were only eight laymen and Canon Beanlands present. The meeting adjourned sine die.

The Association of Provincial Land Surveyors are holding their annual session at the city hall this afternoon. They will elect officers and pass other business matters. To-night they banquet at the Hotel Victoria.

Dr. McGuigan, of Vancouver, came over last night to attend a meeting of the Empire Mutual Building and Loan Association of Vancouver, of which he is president. The meeting is to take place to-morrow evening in Frank Richard's office.

Payment by Results.

While on one of his European tours, Coquelin, the actor, was in Constantinople at the same time as Mr. Vanderbilt who invited him to come and recite some of his monologues on board the latter's yacht. There was a most exclusive audience consisting only of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The rate of payment had been previously arranged by Mr. Vanderbilt in a letter which ran as follows:

"You will cause our tears to flow six times, and I shall not think it too much if you charge me a hundred dollars each time. Besides, you will make us laugh twelve times, and considering the depressing state of the weather we are now having I am persuaded I ought not to pay you less than two hundred dollars every time.

After the performance Mr. Coquelin presented the following bill:

Mr. Vanderbilt to Mr. Coquelin, Dr.:

Six tears at $100 each, $600; twelve fits of laughter at $200 each, $2,400. Total, $3,000.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street.

TWO PEOPLE IN A BED.

It Is Not a Healthy Way to Sleep—The Reason Why.

The London Lancet called attention not long ago to the habit of dual sleeping, saying that there is nothing that will so derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force as to lie all night in bed with another who is absorbent of nervous force. The latter will sleep soundly and rise refreshed, while the former will toss restlessly, and will awake in the morning weary, peevish and discouraged. No two persons, no matter who they are, ought habitually to sleep together. The one will thrive, the other lose. An aged person and a child should not be bedmates; great as it is the pleasure to grandma to have her "little comfort" with her at night, it is one which the wise as well as fond relative will forego for the child's sake.

A case recently came to the writer's knowledge, says the New York Times, of two sisters 15 and 17 years old. The younger was a splendid specimen of young womanhood, robust, active, and merry, while the elder, though not ill in any definite way, was thin, tired out quickly, and fretted over trifles like a nervous old woman. These conditions finally came to be accepted, and probably would have continued indefinitely if an English relative, a physician, had not made the family a visit. His sharp eyes noted the morning lassitude of the elder girl and the corresponding freshness of her sister at breakfast, and drew his conclusions. An inquiry of the mother secured the knowledge that they not only slept in the same bed, but, said she, "Elise's (the elder) devotion to her sister is such that for years she has only gone to sleep when she could hold Mabel close in her arms."

The doctor fairly snorted at this sentiment, and in the end persuaded the sisters to sleep apart. Two pretty brass bedsteads side by side offered propinquity and company, but prevented contact, with the result that in six months' time Elise showed a marked improvement in her general health, and has become in eighteen months a happy, good-tempered young woman, with considerable increase of avoirdupois. In this case at least the improvement dates from the moment of separate beds.

Wonderful Things in Heredity.

It is a fact well established by students of heredity that children are apt to inherit not only the physical, mental and moral traits of their parents, but to be influenced by their age as well. Children born of very young fathers and mothers never attain so vigorous a growth of mind or body as those of older men and women, while children of old people are born old. One of the most surprising cases in medical history is that of Marguerite Cribsowna, who died in 1763, aged 108 years. When 94 she was married to a man aged 105. Three children came of this union, but they had gray hair, no teeth, were stooped, yellow and wrinkled, decrepit in movement, and could eat only bread and vegetables.—New York Sun.

Urging a Canal System for Europe.

The president of the Vienna Corn Exchange, in a recent speech, said that grain growing in Europe had ceased to be remunerative owing to the development of new agricultural regions and to the lowering of railroad rates. The only chance he could see for the European farmer was in the construction of a network of canals in central Europe. Cheap water transportation would help the European farmer against the competition of the United States, India and Australia.

They Are Very Choice.

The car load of eastern apples that arrived on Saturday are something extra. Call and see them at Gordon's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young man to drive cart. One acquainted with city preferred. Robert Porter & Sons. ja18-2t

WANTED TO RENT—A furnished house, with not less than 4 bedrooms. Must be in good locality. Apply X., TIMES Office. ja18-tf

TO LET—The American Hotel, Yates Street. Bar and Bar fixtures complete. Fine location and arrangements good. Apply to Thomas Burnes, Burnes House. ja18-tf

WANTED.—Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have many special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. ja18-10t

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria

oc3

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MAP

—OF—

British Columbia.

In order to meet a demand which extends all over the Dominion, we are now publishing our

Celebrated Wall Map of British Columbia

In the form of a convenient pocket map, printed on the finest quality of bond paper bound in silk cloth, and every district beautifully colored. This map, which bears the Provincial Coat of Arms under the authority of a special Order-in-Council passed in June last, has been pronounced by the press throughout the Dominion as the

Finest Map of the Province Ever Published.

It will be on sale immediately at all the book stalls and news stands and on trains.

PRICE, 75 CENTS AND $1.00.

Withhold your patronage from more expensive and less accurate maps until you have seen this marvel of cheapness and utility.

DOMINION PUB. CO.,

ja17-1w VANCOUVER, B. C.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6 500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West. Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja15

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months. Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

A NEW LOT OF

Belleek China

JUST OPENING.

Don't fail to secure a piece of this noted ware.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

GOING TO

Jewelers or so called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the

ONLY OPTICIANS

F. W. Nolte & Co.

(Successors to Hyams)

27 FORT STREET

A. MAXWELL MUIR.

ARCHITECT,

Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.

ap22

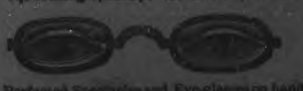
To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground cor. Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.



Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager